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THE CRAWFORD FAMILY (North Carolina and Tennessee) By Chas. Travis Crawford, Lawrenceburg, Tenn., with interesting notes on the origin and history of the "Crawford clan."

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Mrs. C. T. Crawford
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THE CRAWFORDS IN SCOTLAND

(From Manuscripts of the Late Edward Aiken Crawford)

It would be impossible to correctly write the details of Scottish history between the years 1150 and 1603, when James VI ascended the English throne and brought about a condition of partial peace to the country without due and frequent mention of the Crawfords, whose martial spirits, backed by their vast estates and powerful family connections made them potential factors in all matters of government.

They were noted for their commanding presence, being men of large stature and great mental and physical strength, and for their undaunted bravery in war and their dominating influence with the ruling classes in times of peace. Many of them occupied positions of honor and trust among the nobility of the land, and they were distinguished as well for their wisdom in council as for their courage and determination in action.

As the space allotted to this portion of "The Crawfords" is necessarily limited, and as a descendant of those "Scottish Chieftains" might be suspected of writing too partially of his great ancestors, I cannot do better, perhaps, than to reproduce here an article on the family that was written for "The Great Divide" many years ago by Henry Dudley Teetor, M. A., which is as follows:—

"A pleasant remembrance of my stay in Glasgow was the time I spent upon Cathkin Braes, the beautiful City Park, from which a most entrancing view was afforded of that storied land the blue-veiled mountains of Argylshire, far off Ben Lomond, Dunbarton Castle covered with the mould of history, and the winding Clyde up which I had steamed from Old Dublin Bay. To the Southward and Westward swept Ayrshire, the land of Burns and the Crawfords.

"Ardlock or Crawfordland in Ayrshire was the seat of the great house of Crawford which for centuries was associated with the principal events of Scottish history. The name "Crawford" is said by antiquarians to signify the "road" or "passage" or "crossing" of blood, "The Bloody Pass" and it originated in the circumstances attending the defense of the old Roman road that passes through what is now the village of Crawford, and reaches the Clyde below it and near the location of Crawford Castle, which stands on the right bank of the river, where many bloody conflicts took place. This old Castle was built in a remote period of antiquity, that is, the older or Tower portion of it, and it was the scene of many of the noblest exploits of the greatest of "The Scottish Chiefs" Sir William Wallace.

"According to the deductions of Mr. George Crawford, a distinguished genealogist and author of "The Peerage of Scotland," the Crawfords derived their lineage from the ancient Earls of Richmond. This has been confirmed by a recent discovery in the British Museum, the find consisting of an old, illuminated manuscript of the Arms of Stephen, third Earl of Richmond who died in 1104. Their close similitude to the Arms borne by the Crawfords, coupled with other corroborative evidence leaves no room to doubt that these old Earls of Richmond and the ancient and widely dispersed Caledonian family of Crawford sprang from the same common progenitor. Regi-

nald, the youngest son of Alan the fourth Earl of Richmond, and the great grand son of Galfridus, Duke of Brittany who died in 1008 was the extreme ancestor of the Crawfords. This Reginald de Crawford was heritable Sheriff of Ayr, an office long held by his posterity. He married Margaret, daughter of James de Loudon. His son Sir Hugh de Crawford succeeded him, and was in turn succeeded by his son, Sir Ronald Crawford who died in 1288, leaving by his wife Alicia a son, Sir Ronald, and a daughter, Margaret, who married Sir Malcolm Wallace, Laird of Ellerslie, and became the mother of the immortal Sir William Wallace. Sir William Wallace was born in 1288.

"Sir Reginald de Crawford, also a distinguished patriot, was treacherously murdered at a banquet in 1297, leaving a son Reginald whose only daughter, Susan, married Sir Duncan Campbell, and from this union descended the Earls of Loudon. Of this line also was Capt. Thomas Crawford who, on the night of April 2nd 1578 distinguished himself by assaulting and capturing Dunbarton Castle, then deemed an impregnable stronghold, and his family Crest became "Dunbarton Castle" with the motto "Ex Pugnavi" in commemoration of that event.

"The Crawford Castle and Kilbirnie Kirk are ancient possessions of the Crawford family. The former was partially destroyed by fire in 1757 but under the direction of one of the later Earls of Crawford it was rebuilt and splendidly ornamented with architectural decorations, the front of the gallery being emblazoned with the armorial bearings of twelve of the historic families with whom that of Crawford was allied. Kilbirnie kirk attracts the notice of tourists and those who are curious in heraldry, and is a fair specimen of the old-time Scottish kirk. The cemetery attached is filled with the tombs of Crawfords who have come and gone during the past seven centuries, many of the shafts bearing quaintly spelled inscriptions. That of Capt. Thomas Crawford above mentioned, who died January 3rd 1603, is just to the left of the building as you enter, and there are stones bearing dates prior to the year 1200. Here rests the dust of the ancestors of the numerous American Crawfords.

"The chief modern baronial residence of the family is Crawford Priory, in Fifeshire, recently the seat of Lady Mary Lindsey Crawford. Sir David Lindsey of The Mount was born here in 1490, and he it was "whose writings furthered The Reformation," and of whom it has been said that "he prepared the ground while John Knox only sowed the seed.

"Dunbarton Castle has figured for centuries in the history of the Crawford family. It was here that Sir William Wallace was imprisoned previous to his removal to London and that portion of the Castle where he was confined is still known as "Wallace's Tower and his huge, two-handed sword was long kept within it as a relic."

An old Scottish writer tells of the murder of Sir Reginald Crawford above mentioned in the following quaint language "The English fearing the loss of all Scotland, subtilly took truce with Wallace for one year, beginning in February 1297. In June following they proclaimed Justiceaire to be holden in Glasgow and Ayr the 18th of that month, thinking to entrap Wallace and his friends, and under color of law to cut them off at the day appointed. All of the landed men, according to the custom, assembled at the court when the English

seized and condemned them of a felony, and hanged them presently. Among the rest were Sir Reginald Crawford, Sir Bryce Blair, Sir Neil Montgomerie, and many of the Barons of Kyle, Cunningham, Carrick, and Clyddisdale. Those that escaped advertised Wallace who happened to be later nor the rest."

This diabolical bit of bad faith, characteristic of the English at all times and in all climes, was perpetrated under the direction of Lord George Comyns, the British commander of the Post, and I hope that his descendants have had the decency to blush for his cowardice and treachery all through the generations that have followed him, but this is vain, for see what other British commanders have but recently been doing in South Africa?

The following lines on John, Earl of Crawford, and his valor at the battle of Grotzka, are from an old volume of poems that was printed at New-Castle-On-Tyne in 1752:—

"Descended from a family as good
As Scotland boasts, and of right ancient blood;
You are the ornament of all your race,
The splendor and the glory, and their praise.
What courage you have shown, illustrious Scot,
In future ages will not be forgot.
And had but others equal courage shown,
The day, which fatal was, had been our own."

In "The Peerage of Scotland" which was published by Mr. Geo. Crawford in 1716 there is a Latin Epigram by him on the armorial bearings of the Crawfords of Kilbirnie, in Ayrshire, one of whom was created Viscount Garnock. The description given by the author reads like a choice lot of "rubbish" to the compiler of these records, but it may be of interest to those of "The Clan" who are versed in heraldry. Here it is:—

"Quarterly 1st and 4th gules, a fess ermine, 2nd and 3rd azure, a chevron betwixt three cross patees or, supported by two grey hounds. The crest, an ermine argent, and the motto: "Sine Labe Nota," which has been translated: "Without Stain or Blemish."

Mr. Thomas Crawford, a very learned gentleman who was successively Professor of Humanity, Rector of the High School, and Professor of Philosophy in the University of Edinburg from 1625 until his death in 1662, paraphrased the Crawford Coat of Arms in these fine elegiacs:—

Sanguineum scutum praecingit baltens albens
Quem variant nigrae sed sine labe notae
Sic labem ut vitet, mustela armenica strictum
In ferrum et structos non timet ire rogos.
Martia vis animi, vacuum formidine pectus,
Cana fides, nulla labe notatus honos.
Haec Crafurdiacae gentilia symbola stirpis,
Artibus his veteres emicuere patres.

which has been translated as follows:—

"A blood red scutcheon with white belt bound
Which black spots checker though no stain is found;

Thus will the ermine strive a soil to shun,
On steel unsheathed, and mid the flames will run;
Great strength of mind, a breast that knows not fear,
Fair faith, and honor from all blemish clear;
These kindred qualities the Crawfords own,
In acts like these of yore their sires have shone."

The same motto and a similiar coat are borne by the Irish branches of the Crawford family except that instead of crosses patee three mullets appear.

The George Crawford above mentioned prepared a history of the Crawford family from the date of its founding to the year 1715, and deposited the manuscript in the Advocate's Library, Edinburgh, where it has been thoroughly examined. The document is of undoubted value, but unfortunately it deals only with those members of the several branches who succeeded to the titles and estates, making but scanty mention of the younger sons or "cadets" in whom the American Crawfords are so profoundly interested, or of the daughters, except an occasional reference to some important matrimonial alliance. ~~All efforts~~ to learn exactly which of the several branches John Crawford came from have been failures, and the belief that he was the younger son of an Earl Crawford of Kilbirnie, rests solely upon a tradition that was universally believed in and faithfully handed down by all of his immediate descendants. There is no recorded evidence of the fact that the compiler has been able to find.

A member of "The Clan" who has recently visited Scotland wrote the compiler in 1903 of what he saw in that historic land as follows:—"We visited the birth-place of Robert Burns and called at the identical Tavern where Tam O Shanter did his tippling, drank from the identical mug (we were told) that he drank from, and drove down the identical lane through which his old gray mare ran so furiously, passing the same old church (it was Kilbirnie kirk) from the windows of which the witches emerged and chased Tam as he turned the corner and made for the bridge. Those must have been Crawfords "hants" for the adjacent cemetery is filled with monuments and tombstones erected to Crawfords, some of them bearing dates away back yonder hundreds of years, the spelling on the earlier ones being CRUFORD, then some centuries later it was CRAUFORD, but they learned how after awhile and all of the later inscriptions were spelled CRAWFORD. They must have been a martial race, those old-time Crawfords, for nearly all the inscriptions began with a military title of some sort. This place is located near the city of Ayr, a few hours drive south of Glasgow, and just across a plain from the old cemetery we saw the most beautiful Castle we had found in all Europe, then occupied, we were told by the old Sexton, by an old Colonel or General Crawford, the heir to and owner of all this ancientness. The old man cordially invited us to call at the Castle, assuring us of a hearty welcome by the grand old occupant, but we had to catch the steamer for Ireland and were compelled to forego that pleasure. When we reached Cork we learned from our Hackman that the biggest man in that town was named Crawford, he owned the brewery and every bar room in the place."

THE CRAWFORD FAMILY IN SCOTLAND

When David I, left England to ascend the throne of Scotland in 1124 he was accompanied by many young nobles and adventurers, among them being Reginald, the youngest son of Alan, fourth Earl of Richmond, who was a daring and enterprising youngster and soon became a favorite and rose rapidly. For his desperate and successful defense of a strategic point on the old Roman Road that passes through what is now the village of Crawford in Kilbirnie, in Ayrshire, in 1127, he was rewarded with an earldom and large grants of land in Ayrshire, Fifeshire, and Lanarkshire, under the name "Cruford," which is composed of the Gaelic words CRU, meaning "bloody" and FORD, a "way" or "passage," thus "Bloody Pass." In the cemetery attached to the old Kilbirnie Kirk (which was built by an earl of Crawford in 1205) are many monuments and stones with inscriptions dating back 700 years or more in which the name is spelled CRUFORD, then some time later they had it CRAWFORD and for the past three hundred years or more they have spelled it as we do. This old church, Crawford Castle in Ayrshire and Crawford Priory in Fifeshire, were built about the year 1410, or earlier and the latter was the modern home of the leading branch of the family. They intermarried with the most distinguished families of Scotland, the Douglasses, the Campbells, the Blairs, the Wallaces, the Loudons, the Montgomeries, and others. Margaret, daughter of Sir Hugh Crawford, married Sir Malcolm Wallace, Laird of Ellerslie, and these two were the parents of Sir William Wallace, the greatest of all "The Scottish Chiefs," and the gallery of the old Crawford Castle is emblazoned with the armorial bearings of twelve of the most illustrious families with whom the Crawfords were connected.

To the best of my knowledge and belief every Crawford on earth who is honestly in possession of the name had a common ancestor in that Reginald, son of Allan, the fourth of the ancient Earls of Richmond, and Allan succeeded his father, Stephen, the third Earl who died in 1008, and whose wife was Margaret, daughter of Galfridus, Duke of Brittany, so that Reginald was the grandson of THAT Continental celebrity.

Ardlock, of the Crawford-land in Ayrshire, Scotland, was the castellated seat of the great house of Crawford, which for centuries was associated with the chief events of Scottish history. Crawford Castle stands on the right bank of the River Clyde, where it is supposed many bloody conflicts took place between the Romans and Britons. This castle was built at a remote period of antiquity and was the scene of one of the noble exploits of Sir William Wallace. According to George Crawford, author of the "Peerage of Scotland" 1716, the Crawfords were Caledonians and derived their lineage from the old Earles of Richmond. The first of the name, as heretofore stated, was Reginald de Crawford, who was surnamed, "The Good," and was heritable Sheriff of Ayr. The office of High Sheriff of Ayr was held long by his family. Sir Reginald is sometimes called Sir Ronald de Crawford. He inherited Ardlock, or Crawford-land in Ayrshire, and from being distinguished as Reginald de Crawford, it became in time Reginald Crawford, thus from his land came the surname. They were barons in those days and bore a conspicu-

ous part in all the prominent events of Scottish history. When Scotland was a separate kingdom, the nobility, who were dukes, marquises, earls and lords, were by the King made hereditary barons of Parliament. Such were the Crawfords, who from this time on until the union with England, continued to be members of the Council of Barons who ruled Scotland. At the union when James II of Scotland became James I of England, they were still associated with the rulers of the Kingdom. Reginald de Crawford, surnamed "The Good" was the great-grandfather of Margaret Crawford, the mother of Sir William Wallace. It was Reginald, brother of Margaret, who was, with so many of the brave barons of the council, treacherously murdered under Edward at Ayr on the 15th. of June, 1297. Thomas Crawford on the 2nd. of April, 1578, took the castle of Dumbarton, then held by Sir James Fleming, and at that time deemed impregnable. Sir James and his wife were the only ones who made their escape from the castle. The ancient family crest was in Dumbarton Castle, with the motto, "Ex Pugnavi", as a distinction commemorative of the event. Kilburnie Castle and Kirk were ancient possessions of the family. The former was destroyed by fire in 1757. One of the Earls of Crawford had it repaired. Kilburnie Kirk attracts the curious in heraldry and antiquities, and is a fair specimen of an humble Scottish Kirk.

Through marriage with the Rodneys, the Crawfords claim royal descent from Hugh Capet, King of France. Caesar Rodney, "Signer" is of this family. One home of the Earls of Crawford is Haigh Hall Wigan. Other estates are in Fife and Aberdeen. Dun Echt, Aberdeen, is a Crawford home.

An Earl of Crawford in the Fourteenth Century was Sir David de Lindsay, who married a daughter of King Robert II. He was a descendant of that David de Lindsay who was one of the great barons that signed the letter to the Pope, asserting the independence of Scotland. Alexander Edward Lindsay, the present and 27th Earl of Crawford, came into the title in 1913 upon the death of his father, Alexander Ludovic Lindsay. The Earl of Crawford is the head of the House of Lindsay and Premier Earl of Scotland. He has an estate of 10,000 acres and obtains large revenue from collieries. The stamp collection of the present Earl's father was valued at \$200,000 and is now owned by a New York man.

THE FIRST OF THE CRAWFORDS IN AMERICA

The Crawfords, in early colonial records are spoken of as "An old and leading family of Virginia.". Elizabeth, daughter of David Crawford of New Kent County, Virginia, married Nichols Merriwether, a native Welshman. Their daughter, Jane, married Col. Robert Lewis of Albemarle County Virginia, and they were grandparents of Gen. Merriwether Lewis, distinguished American explorer and statesman, who was killed at Grinder's Tavern in Lewis County, Tennessee, while on a horseback journey through the wilderness to Washington from New Orleans, he being at the time Governor of Louisiana Territory. George Crawford of the Virginia

Crawfords married Nancy Winters. Her mother was Ann Boone, aunt of Daniel Boone. Elizabeth, a sister of Nancy Winters married Abraham Linkhorn, grandfather of President Lincoln.

Heitman's "Officers of the American Revolution gives the names of Crawfords as follows: Capt. Samuel Lieuts. Michael, John, Edward and William of New York and Pennsylvania; Lieuts. Jacob, James, John Lieut-Col. William, Ensign David and Capt. Charles of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. Capt. Samuel Crawford "was unafraid to give all including life," is the inscription on a tablet placed by the Bronx Chapter D. A. R. on the spot where he was killed by the British in 1777 in Westchester County, New York. He was a member of the Provincial Congress and seconded the motion that "The colony of New York be a free and independent state."

Charles Alexander Harding's wife and the grandmother of Warren G. Harding, (President Harding) was Mary Ann Crawford, daughter of Joshua Crawford of Baltimore, and Sophia Stevens of Albemarle County, Virginia. The Crawfords were of Scotch descent the family originating in Lanarkshire, Scotland. The first of the family came to America in the Seventeenth Century. The Crawfords appear all through the genealogy of Virginia families and are related to most of the prominent families of colonial days in that state.—Cincinnati Times-Star, (Chas. B. Taft, Editor) Oct. 30, 1920

The "Waxhaw Settlement" (Union County, N. C.) is styled the "Cradle of Genius" for no other section wielded so great an influence or furnished so many notable men. Here were the Jacksons, (the family of President Jackson) the Calhouns the Pickens, the Crawfords.—Frances M. Smith, Genealogist, Chappaqua New York.

The first Crawfords to come to America, and the founders of the Rockingham, N. C.-Paris, Tenn. branch of American Crawfords, were John and David Crawford, father and son. John Crawford, son of a Cadet of the Ayrshire, Scotland. Crawfords was born in Kilburnie in 1600. His wife died in Scotland, leaving one son, David who was brought by his father to Jamestown, Virginia in 1643. John was killed in 1676, in one of the fights during Bacon's Rebellion

David, born in 1625, married in James City County, Va., at the age of 24, and died in New Kent County, Va. in 1710. He had three daughters and two sons—Captain David and John. Captain David, born 1662, in New Kent Co., Va., married Elizabeth Smith 1695 in Hanover County, Virginia, died 1762, in New Kent County Virginia, over a hundred years of age. His sons were David, born in 1697, who married Ann Anderson; John, born in 1701, who married Mary Duke; and Michael, born in 1707, who married Elizabeth Terrell in South Carolina. He was called "Good Old Capt. David" Crawford.

THE DESCENDANTS OF COL. JOHN A. CRAWFORD

Col. John A. Crawford, of the family in North Carolina, coming there in 1739, was a son of John and Mary (Duke) Crawford, mentioned above. He commanded a regiment of "Tar Heels" in the Continental Army. He was born in 1731 or 1733 and died in 1802.

His first wife was a Miss Mastin, probably the mother of his sons; after her death he married a widow Clark who had two daughters, Rachael and Julia Clark. Col. Crawford had three sons, Thomas, Mastin Duke and James. The last named is said to have moved to Texas and whether he was married or left descendants is not known. Thomas, married Rebecca Covington, and they had children as follows:—Thomas, married Harriet Wall; William, married Miss Cole. *Mastin Duke, married Miss Covington; John, married Miss Covington; and Ann who married a Randle and was the grandmother of the late Henry B. Gaines of McKenzie, Tenn.

*This was probably a son of Mastin Duke I and not of Thomas.

Of the above Thomas and Harriet (Wall) Crawford had the following children:—Jane, married James Pickett Leak; Mary, married Francis T. Leak; John Wall, died unmarried; Thomas Wall, married Flora Beasley; James Wall, died young; Martha, married Dr. Shelburn Loving; Elizabeth, married George Porter; Harriet, married Col. Walter Leak Steele and Wm. Wall, married Mary Jackson. All sons, it will be noticed, had their mother's name, "Wall" as their middle name. Many descendants of the above are now living at Rockingham, North Carolina. Paris, Tennessee, and others are scattered throughout the various states of the Union.

FAMILY OF THOS. W. AND FLORA (BEASLEY CRAWFORD)

The children of Thomas Wall Crawford and Flora Beasley, of Paris, Tennessee, (married February 17, 1847) were: Walter, born May 25, 1848; Amanda Winfrey, born January 1, 1851; James Pickett and Charles Thomas, (twins) born August 11, 1857.

AMANDA WINFREY CRAWFORD, only daughter of Thomas W. and Flora (Beasley) Crawford, was born at the Gov. Porter place in Paris, Tenn., January 1, 1851; married Robert Henry Mills, of Bayou Sara, La., on November 22, 1870. They had no children. Mrs. Mills managed her affairs with unusual ability and success, leaving at her death on June 26, 1920 a considerable estate. She was one of the best loved women that ever lived in Paris. Her husband survived her about two years. He was born in Frankfort, Ky., August 18, 1848, the son of Alexander and Louisa (Patterson) Mills. A brother John Y. Mills of Murray, Ky. is the only living member of this family, none of them leaving any children.

CHARLES THOMAS CRAWFORD, son of Thomas and Flora (Beasley) Crawford was born August 11, 1857 and died June 29, 1860. He and James P. Crawford were twins.

FAMILY OF WALTER CRAWFORD

HOME:—"Beechwood," seven miles West of Paris, Tenn., on banks of Middle Fork of the Obion River. Residence situated on point of high ridge between Trainor Creek and Obion River about a half mile above their junction. A pretty little lake covers the lowlands just in front of the house. The water of the Obion here

has been utilized as power for driving corn, wheat, and saw mills and cotton factories for nearly 100 years. Walter Crawford purchased and moved to this place in 1879.

WALTER CRAWFORD, son of Thomas Wall and Flora (Beasley) Crawford, was born May 25, 1848 at the town home of his parents, on Dunlap Street, Paris, Tenn., afterwards the home of Gov. Jas. D. Porter until his death; married Margaret Blanton Travis, on February 4, 1873, Rev. J. W. Johnson, officiating. He was a graduate of the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Louisville and has been merchant, mill-man and farmer. He served as Trustee of Henry County, Tenn., in 1894-1898. He has now retired from active business but takes great interest in looking after his farm.

MARGARET BLANTON TRAVIS, daughter of Ludson Worsham and Sophia (Cox-Crump) Travis of Virginian and English birth, respectively, was born at the old Major Ned Travis place, 3 miles West of Paris, Tenn., on the Paris-Dresden Road, on February 4, 1855. Her childhood was spent at Waco, Texas. She is well-known as a writer and church-worker, being for a long time editor of the Missions Department of the papers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crawford are the parents of seven children all living, and who with their children are as follows:

CHARLES TRAVIS CRAWFORD, born at "Oakland" January 6, 1874; editor of papers at Dresden, Paris, Henderson, Mt. Pleasant and Lawrenceburg, Tenn. Member Tennessee Legislature 1895-97 & 1899-1903; married Henrietta A. Stockard at Nashville, May 25, 1899, Rev. James I. Vance officiating; Jeff D. Talley, Mrs. F. C. Falconette, Misses Amelia Lauderdale and Lutie Jones, attendants. His wife was the eldest of eight children of Dr. William James and Eugenia (Voorhies) Stockard of Napier, Tenn., was born in Lewis County, Tenn., September 24, 1875. She was Engrossing Clerk of the Tennessee House of Representatives in 1897 to 1901. They have two sons, Charles Thomas Crawford, born in Paris, Tenn., November 6 1900, at present editor of the Lawrence Democrat of Lawrenceburg, Tenn., and Representative of Giles, Lewis, Lawrence and Wayne Counties in the Tennessee Legislature. He has recently entered the Law Department of the University of Tennessee, to round out his preparation for his career with a course in law. The younger son, James Walter Crawford, is a freshman in the College of Liberal Arts, University of Tennessee. He was born May 5, 1904, at McDougal Place, Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. The family home is 310 Pulaski Street, Lawrenceburg.

BLANCHE CRAWFORD, born December 13, 1875, at place now owned by W. D. Looney, Southwest of Paris; married Capt. John Worsham Travis, at Beechwood, November 12, 1900, Rev. J. W. McDaniel being the officiant. They have two daughters; Louise Jean, born February 8, 1902, and Anna Margaret, born March 8, 1904. The older daughter married Phillip Rogers Dinwiddie on December 22, 1922. Margaret is a student in Hamilton College. The family residence is on Poplar Street, Paris, Tenn.

GEORGE WALTER CRAWFORD, was born at the "Looney" place April 12, 1878; married Clara Holmes, daughter of W. A. Whitworth of Huntingdon, Tenn., on July 26, 1905 Rev. J. A. Freeman saying the ceremony. They have one daughter, Clara Ruth, born in McKenzie November 23, 1906. Mr. Crawford is a pharmacist and the residence is Stratford Apartments, Nashville, Tenn.

AMANDA VICTORINE CRAWFORD, of Little Rock, Arkansas, born at Beechwood, Dec. 29 1880, married James Lucian Bomar of Henry County, Tenn., November 16, 1904 at Beechwood, Rev. Samuel Pryor, officiating. They live in Little Rock, Ark., where Mr. Bomar is head of the Hessig-Ellis wholesale drug firm and has other large business interests. They have two children, James Crawford, born at Martin, Tenn., September 30, 1905 and now a student at Georgia School of Technology, and Amanda Travis, born in Little Rock October 1, 1911.

JAMES WARREN CRAWFORD, of Sarasota, Florida, was born at Beechwood, November 13, 1883; married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bartram of Ashland, Ky., on April 26, 1908, Rev. J. I. Wean being the officiant. They have no children.

MARY LONGACRE CRAWFORD, of Paris, Tenn., was born at Beechwood, February 19, 1886; married James William McCall, Chairman of Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, at Beechwood December 15, 1910, Rev. P. F. Johnson, officiant. They have two children, Dorothy Jean, born April 11, 1913, and James William, Jr., born November 27, 1916. Both children were born in Paris.

LILLIAN EDWARD CRAWFORD, of Paris Route 8, was born at Beechwood, March 20, 1887; married Edward Franklin Lewis on October 1, 1911, Rev. D. H. Wood, officiant. Their two children are Walter Thomas, born at Beechwood, October 28, 1912, and Mary Evelyn, born at Hillcrest, (the present home) August 6, 1917. Mr. Lewis is a farmer and stockman

FAMILY OF JAMES PICKETT CRAWFORD

JAMES PICKETT CRAWFORD retired business man of 306 Hudson Ave., Paris, Tenn., son of Thomas Wall and Flora (Beasley) Crawford was born at the ancestral home, "Oakland", near Paris, August 11, 1857. He married Anna Belle Crutchfield, February 8, 1881, Rev. Armistead Pritchett being the officiating minister.

ANNA BELLE CRUTCHFIELD, daughter of Charles Blake and Love (Wade) Crutchfield, was born March 9, 1862, on the date and field of the battle of Paris, between Federal and Confederate forces. Col. H. Clay King being in command of the latter. The rattle of musketry and the thunder of cannon was the unusual birth-greeting given the future Mrs. Crawford on her entry into this world.

Their children were all born at the old Crawford country home, "Oakland," six miles Southwest of Paris, Tenn. in the old Twenty-fifth District of Henry County. They are as follows:

THOMAS WADE CRAWFORD, of Cushing, Okla., born November 24, 1881; married Lucille, daughter of William Herrin of McKenzie, Tenn., on April 12, 1911. They have one little daughter, Lucille Belle, born January 18, 1912.

CHARLES WADE CRAWFORD, of Paris, Tenn., born August 6, 1883; married Anna, daughter of James Williams of Henry, Tenn., on November 2, 1902. Their children are, Charles Douglas, born July 24, 1907 and Morris Norman, born September 28, 1919.

JAMES PICKETT CRAWFORD, JR. of Paris, Tenn., born October 14, 1885; married Nona, daughter of John and Mollie (Crawford) Blake of Cottage Grove, Tenn., on November 4, 1913. Blake, their only child, was born February 15, 1915. Mrs. Nona Crawford is a grand-daughter of Thomas A. Crawford, who was a cousin of the great-grandfather of her husband.

WINNIE LOVE CRAWFORD, born January 27, 1892; married Jamie C. Chambers of Hollow Rock, Tenn., on April 12, 1911. Mr. Chambers died May 20 1920. Their only child, James Crawford Chambers was born February 26, 1913. Their home is in Paris.

FLORA BELLE CRAWFORD, of Paris, born April 25, 1894; married Nevil Chambers of Hollow Rock, Tenn., on June 23, 1912. They have two sons, Thomas Tedro, born October 7, 1913, and Frank Crutchfield, born February 9, 1915.

JOHN CLARK CRAWFORD, of Paris, Tenn., born March 24, 1897. With Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Paris, Tenn.

WALTER CRAWFORD, born July 12, 1899 and died December 29, 1902. Buried beside his great-grand-parents, Thomas and Harriet (Wall) Crawford in Old Paris Cemetery.

FAMILY OF MASTIN DUKE CRAWFORD, THE ELDER

Mastin Duke Crawford I was a son of Col. John A. Crawford, of the Revolutionary War. He was doubtless named for his mother who was a Miss Mastin and his grandmother who was Mary Duke. Mastin Duke, I was a Methodist preacher. He married a Miss Covington, as did his brother Thomas and two younger Crawfords,—Mastin Duke, II, and John. The prominent family of Covingtons of Richmond County, North Carolina are closely related to the Crawfords both by blood and marriage to the present day. Mastin Duke Crawford had five sons and two daughters: Thomas Anderson, John, (went to Texas), Mastin Duke, Henry, Richmond, Betty, (married a Rush), and Julia (married Wat Leak). Of these only the families of Mastin Duke (partly) and Thomas Anderson are known to the writer.

FAMILY OF THOS. A. AND JULIA (COLE) CRAWFORD

THOMAS ANDERSON CRAWFORD, son of Mastin Duke Crawford was born in North Carolina, October 1, 1805. He married Julia

GEORGE WALTER CRAWFORD, was born at the "Looney" place April 12, 1878; married Clara Holmes, daughter of W. A. Whitworth of Huntingdon, Tenn., on July 26, 1905. Rev. J. A. Freeman saying the ceremony. They have one daughter, Clara Ruth, born in McKenzie November 23, 1906. Mr. Crawford is a pharmacist and the residence is Stratford Apartments, Nashville, Tenn.

AMANDA VICTORINE CRAWFORD, of Little Rock, Arkansas, born at Beechwood, Dec. 29 1880, married James Lucian Bomar of Henry County, Tenn., November 16, 1904 at Beechwood, Rev. Samuel Pryor, officiating. They live in Little Rock, Ark., where Mr. Bomar is head of the Hessig-Ellis wholesale drug firm and has other large business interests. They have two children, James Crawford, born at Martin, Tenn., September 30, 1905 and now a student at Georgia School of Technology, and Amanda Travis, born in Little Rock October 1, 1911.

JAMES WARREN CRAWFORD, of Sarasota, Florida, was born at Beechwood, November 13, 1883; married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bartram of Ashland, Ky., on April 26, 1908, Rev. J. I. Wean being the officiant. They have no children.

MARY LONGACRE CRAWFORD, of Paris, Tenn., was born at Beechwood, February 19, 1886; married James William McCall, Chairman of Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, at Beechwood December 15, 1910, Rev. P. F. Johnson, officiant. They have two children, Dorothy Jean, born April 11, 1913, and James William, Jr., born November 27, 1916. Both children were born in Paris.

LILLIAN EDWARD CRAWFORD, of Paris Route 8, was born at Beechwood, March 20, 1887; married Edward Franklin Lewis on October 1, 1911, Rev. D. H. Wood, officiant. Their two children are Walter Thomas, born at Beechwood, October 28, 1912, and Mary Evelyn, born at Hillcrest, (the present home) August 6, 1917. Mr. Lewis is a farmer and stockman

FAMILY OF JAMES PICKETT CRAWFORD

JAMES PICKETT CRAWFORD retired business man of 306 Hudson Ave., Paris, Tenn., son of Thomas Wall and Flora (Beasley) Crawford was born at the ancestral home, "Oakland", near Paris, August 11, 1857. He married Anna Belle Crutchfield, February 8, 1881, Rev. Armistead Pritchett being the officiating minister.

ANNA BELLE CRUTCHFIELD, daughter of Charles Blake and Love (Wade) Crutchfield, was born March 9, 1862, on the date and field of the battle of Paris, between Federal and Confederate forces. Col. H. Clay King being in command of the latter. The rattle of musketry and the thunder of cannon was the unusual birth-greeting given the future Mrs. Crawford on her entry into this world.

Their children were all born at the old Crawford country home, "Oakland," six miles Southwest of Paris, Tenn. in the old Twenty-fifth District of Henry County. They are as follows:

THOMAS WADE CRAWFORD, of Cushing, Okla., born November 24, 1881; married Lucille, daughter of William Herrin of McKenzie, Tenn., on April 12, 1911. They have one little daughter, Lucille Belle, born January 18, 1912.

CHARLES WADE CRAWFORD, of Paris, Tenn., born August 6, 1883; married Anna, daughter of James Williams of Henry, Tenn., on November 2, 1902. Their children are, Charles Douglas, born July 24, 1907 and Morris Norman, born September 28, 1919.

JAMES PICKETT CRAWFORD, JR. of Paris, Tenn., born October 14, 1885; married Nona, daughter of John and Mollie (Crawford) Blake of Cottage Grove, Tenn., on November 4, 1913. Blake, their only child, was born February 15, 1915. Mrs. Nona Crawford is a grand-daughter of Thomas A. Crawford, who was a cousin of the great-grandfather of her husband.

WINNIE LOVE CRAWFORD, born January 27, 1892; married Jamie C. Chambers of Hollow Rock, Tenn., on April 12, 1911. Mr. Chambers died May 20 1920. Their only child, James Crawford Chambers was born February 26, 1913. Their home is in Paris.

FLORA BELLE CRAWFORD, of Paris, born April 25, 1894; married Nevil Chambers of Hollow Rock, Tenn., on June 23, 1912. They have two sons, Thomas Tedro, born October 7, 1913, and Frank Crutchfield, born February 9, 1915.

JOHN CLARK CRAWFORD, of Paris, Tenn., born March 24, 1897. With Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Paris, Tenn.

WALTER CRAWFORD, born July 12, 1899 and died December 29, 1902. Buried beside his great-grand-parents, Thomas and Harriet (Wall) Crawford in Old Paris Cemetery.

FAMILY OF MASTIN DUKE CRAWFORD, THE ELDER

Mastin Duke Crawford I was a son of Col. John A. Crawford, of the Revolutionary War. He was doubtless named for his mother who was a Miss Mastin and his grandmother who was Mary Duke. Mastin Duke, I was a Methodist preacher. He married a Miss Covington, as did his brother Thomas and two younger Crawfords,—Mastin Duke, II, and John. The prominent family of Covingtons of Richmond County, North Carolina are closely related to the Crawfords both by blood and marriage to the present day. Mastin Duke Crawford had five sons and two daughters: Thomas Anderson, John, (went to Texas), Mastin Duke, Henry, Richmond, Betty, (married a Rush), and Julia (married Wat Leak). Of these only the families of Mastin Duke (partly) and Thomas Anderson are known to the writer.

FAMILY OF THOS. A. AND JULIA (COLE) CRAWFORD

THOMAS ANDERSON CRAWFORD, son of Mastin Duke Crawford was born in North Carolina, October 1, 1805. He married Julia

Cole in his native state and came with the Crawfords, Coles, Clarks, McNeills and others, to Carroll County, Tennessee in 1826. Bettie Cole a sister of Julia married William Crawford, a cousin of T. A. Their brother Richmond Cole died years ago at McKenzie, Tenn., ripe in years and honors. To notes left by him we are indebted for much of this data. T. A. Crawford owned large properties in Paris. He built the place now owned by W. N. Barham. He died October 24, 1879, and is buried in the Old City Cemetery, Paris, Tenn., by the side of his second wife, who was Saritha Young. His children were: (1) Robert, married Ada Courts and had one daughter, Anna who married George Courts and moved to Galveston, Texas and after the death of her husband she went to Hollywood, California with her daughters Ada, Ella and Bernice; after the early death of Robert Crawford his widow married Dr. W. D. Kendall of Paris, Tennessee; (2) William Madison, married Julia Young and his family is given below; (3) Mastin Duke III, married Mary Martin and had two sons, Tom now living in Saint Louis and Mastin Duke IV who died young, the father died in the Confederate Soldier's Home in Nashville and the mother in Saint Louis; (4) Richmond, died of fever in the Confederate Army; (5) Mollie, daughter of the second wife (Saritha Young) married John Blake of Cottage Grove, Tennessee, and had a large family.

WILLIAM MADISON CRAWFORD, son of T. A. and Julia (Cole) Crawford, was born in Paris, Tenn., April 17, 1839; married Julia Young, March 13, 1866; died October 17, 1867. His wife was born April 13, 1847, and died September 1, 1916. They had one son, William Robert Crawford

WILLIAM ROBERT CRAWFORD, of McKenzie, Tenn., only son of William Madison and Julia (Young) Crawford, was born January 1, 1867; married Birdie Johnson of McKenzie, October 6, 1892. Mrs. Birdie Johnson Crawford was born December 20, 1865. They have three children, to wit: Gladys, born July 16, 1893, married Sidney A. Rossiter of England; William Gwin, born July 26, 1896; Zona Victorine, born January 30, 1907.

MASTIN DUKE CRAWFORD, II

Mastin Duke Crawford II, son of Mastin Duke I and — (Covington) Crawford and grandson of Col. John A. Crawford, was a lawyer and settled first in Mississippi, from which state he went in 1868 to California. He and Col. Downey laid off the town of Downey, Cal., a suburb of Los Angeles. His son, Terrell R. Crawford lives there now, while another son lives in Mississippi and is quite wealthy, owning 8000 acres of Delta lands.

THE STEP-DAUGHTERS OF COL. JOHN A. CRAWFORD.

Rachael and Julia B. Clark, stepdaughters of Col. John A. Crawford, both came to Tennessee and have descendants at Paris, Huntingdon and McKenzie. Rachael married Wm. L. McNeill of Fayetteville, N.C. They were parents of A.C. McNeill of Huntingdon,

N. W. McNeill of McKenzie, James and Dr. T. C. McNeill of Paris. Rachael (Clark) McNeill died in 1862. Her younger sister, Julia, married Col. James Townes a native of Virginia and they were parents of Hon. Henry C. Townes, of Huntingdon, Tenn.

THE STEELES AND LEAKS OF ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HON. WALTER L. STEELE, member of Congress, married Harriet, daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Wall) Crawford. He lived at Rockingham where his descendants now reside. The children of Walter L. and Harriet (Crawford) Steele are as follows

ALICE LENOIR STEELE, married William Covington a grandson of William Crawford. Their children now living in Rockingham are T. A. Covington and Mrs. Homer Baldwin.

LULA PEARSON STEELE, married Bascom Covington

JAMES CRAWFORD STEELE, died unmarried.

JUDITH LEAK STEELE, married J. H. Stewart

WALTER LEAK STEELE, married Miss Colliar and their children living in Rockingham are: Walter Coney and Clifford C. Steele

HARRIET STEELE, married Walter M. Covington, who was a third cousin. She is the only child of Col. Walter and Harriet (Crawford) Steele now living. Her children are: Harriet Steele, Walter Steele and Caroline Crawford Covington, all of Rockingham.

JAMES PICKETT LEAK of Rockingham married Jane Wall, daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Wall) Crawford and their son, Thomas Crawford Leak has the following children living in Rockingham at this time: Thomas Crawford, Mial Wall, Roberdel Steele, John Wall and Francis Wall Leak.

WILL OF THOMAS CRAWFORD

I, Thomas Crawford, do hereby make this, my last will and testament, hereby revoking all others.

In the first place, I desire my debts to be first paid.

Secondly, I desire that all the property, real and personal, that I now own shall be equally divided among my following children, to-wit:—Jennie Leak wife of James Leak, Martha Loving wife of Shelborn Loving, Elizabeth Porter wife of George M. Porter, John W. Crawford, Thos. Crawford, James Crawford, Harriet Ann Crawford, and William Crawford, taking into consideration what each has heretofore received from me. I consider that my son-in-law, Francis T. Leak, has received his proportion.

Thirdly as my estate is of a peculiar character and difficult to be

divided at this time, I appoint James P. Leak, Shelborn Loving, Geo. M. Porter and John W. Crawford, my executors, hereby giving them full power to settle, arrange, sell and divide my estate agreeably to my desire, above expressed. If they deem it to the interest of my heirs, I hereby empower them to sell any portion of my property, or keep the whole together and carry on all my operations of every kind to the best advantage. I further give them the power to make general warranty titles to any property they may dispose of, the time and limit of carrying on my operations is left entirely with them.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this Wednesday, the fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Test:

THOMAS CRAWFORD, (Seal)

T. A. Crawford

F. G. Dawson

Addenda:—Thomas Crawford was born in Rockingham, N. C. in 1788, died in Paris, Tennessee, in 1845, buried beside his wife in the garden of his home just back of the present residence of Judge A. B. Lamb. Both bodies were later removed to the Paris Old City Cemetery, where they now rest. The wife was born in Rockingham in 1796 and died in Paris July 6, 1842

THOMAS WALL CRAWFORD

The following tribute to the memory of Thomas Wall Crawford of Paris, Tennessee, was written by his friend, the Hon. William A. Dunlap for the home paper, at the time of his death:

Thomas Wall Crawford died July 29, 1885, aged 62 years, November 22nd. last. He was born at Rockingham, North Carolina, and came with his father's family in 1826 to Carroll County, Tennessee; thence to this place (Paris) in 1833, where, and in the County he, with an interval or so, continued to reside. He was finely educated under that scholarly Irishman, David Cochrane, and at the University of Nashville. His mother was Harriet Wall, and his father, Thomas Crawford, who died in 1845, having amassed a colossal fortune, for he was a man of great enterprise, forethought and industry, and, withal, upright and fair in all his dealings, and contributed largely to the development of this, then new country—opening farms, erecting mills and stores, and was one of the projectors of La Grange Furnace which he almost ran with his own labor. There young Thomas first started in business as its manager, but afterwards merchandised here for several years, and then purchased and improved his magnificent farm, where he spent the remainder of his life.

He had a splendid inheritance which he managed with that superior judgment that marked everything he touched as to enable him to live and die in unembarrassed affluence. He had a philosophical idea of comfort, devoid of showy extravagance or niggardly stint, and all things around him, and whatsoever he accomplished, evinced

both taste and economy. He was no idler, but a most judicious worker, and kept up in farming with the improvements of the advancing age. His farm, from elegant residence through appurtenances to diversified fields shows system, convenience and rare judgment, thus exemplifying that much is gained and nothing lost in improving an estate. And as to building, he displayed quite an aptitude. His first residence was reared by him in the old chestnut grove, and still stands as a substantial monument to his designing.

His manner bore that placid, easy dignity of refinement, and notwithstanding his unobtrusiveness, his social nature was the most genial, and he had a fine sense of humor. At school he was the humorist and gave zest and cheer to every play and diversion. He was gentle and amiable as a boy, as he was in manhood, but, withal, he had undoubted and oft-proven courage, which few, owing to his hard hitting cared to encounter, for he was recognized as the "hardest hitter" of the youngsters, and in honor of this he was dubbed "Ralph Jones," then champion fist-fighter of the country. And let it be understood, that, among boys, such distinction was very enviable.

He was a member of the Methodist Church, and in the spirit of a true Christian, observed and practiced the divine precepts in his mode of life and in the numerous benefactions dispensed by his right-hand, unknown to his left.

In 1848 he married Miss Flora Beasley, who survives him, together with two sons, Walter and James P., and a daughter, Mrs. Robert H. Mills.

He was a man of positive views, enunciated without offense. His life was free from moral blemishes, his character the purest simplicity in conscientious performance of duty to himself and others and well and truly may be accorded to him the ensign of nobility—a gentleman.

Addenda:—The Widow of Thomas W. Crawford was married a second time on June 24, 1890, to Gen. J. D. C. Atkins, a member of the Federal Congress, both before and after, and of Confederate Congress during the Civil War. He was Commissioner of Indian Affairs during Cleveland's first term and held high rank among the statesmen of the "Old South." Mrs. Atkins outlived her second husband several years, and died on June 30, 1920 at the age of 92 years.

RULES OF CONDUCT FOR SLAVES OF THOS. W. CRAWFORD

1. All farm-hands are to be up by the break of day, winter and summer.

2. All stock fed, horses and mules rubbed and curried and attended to by breakfast.

3. Breakfast to be had in good order, between sun-up and half hour high.

4. All hands then go to work and work steady and faithful until dinner, which must be through at one o'clock. Back then to work till feeding time, (which will be about sun-set or a little before) That well done, get your suppers. The time is then your own until

day-break, except should necessity, occasionally, require something to be done.

5. No negro, male or female, little or big, is to leave the premises night or day, Sunday or Monday, without express orders or permission from me to do so.

6. Gambling, drinking, fighting or swearing expressly forbidden, except, (so far as drinking is concerned) when I or your mistress should choose to give anyone a dram.

7. Whatever you are told to do, by me or your mistress, be certain to do it. You must do it, right or wrong. If it be wrong, then we are to blame, not you, you have done your duty. Furthermore, when you are told to do anything, do it cheerfully and willingly; nothing pleases me more than to see a negro trying to please me, but when he starts off grumbling after being told to do something, as I have known it the case, it makes me mad—it must not be done.

Now, these rules are very reasonable and if anyone of you does not comply with them and try to go by them, but neglects them, he or she does not their duty, and is in danger of being sold out of my possession. If any one of you does not like these rules and pays no attention to, and disregards them altogether, he or she being guilty of the same, I will sell him or her the first chance I get, for I will have no use for such. I hope, however, that I will not be under the painful necessity of selling a one of you, but these rules must be attended to promptly, let the consequences be as they may.

Now, on the other hand, if these rules are faithfully observed, I am willing to come under obligation to you; I bind my self to keep you as long as I live and you live, and do the best I can for you, make for you here a comfortable home, furnish you plenty to eat, clothes to wear and bedding to sleep on; in fine, to do the best I can for you, both in sickness and in health, and will grant you at proper times any liberties or privileges, that may be proper and right for me to do. (Signed) T. W. CRAWFORD

P. S. I shall instruct Mr. Stewart what I want done, and he will instruct you what and how to do. So you may consider whatever he tells you to do that I have told you myself. I hold Mr. Stewart responsible and he likewise will hold you responsible to himself.

Now Mr. Stewart, I put you in full charge of these hands. I shall expect of you good treatment towards them, at the same time see that they do their duty and follow the rules I have just read.—C.

Note:—The Mr. Stewart mentioned, was Thomas Stewart, a Mississippian, who resigned from the office of overseer of the plantation of John Wall Crawford, a wealthy bachelor brother of Thomas and a large Mississippi land and slave owner, to accept a similar position on the T. W. Crawford farm 6 miles Southwest of Paris, Tennessee. Mr. Stewart lived to be quite old, and was a man of sterling integrity and worth beloved by the people around him. He was the father of W. H. Stewart, now a well-to-do and popular citizen of Paris. A grandson, Charles Stewart, is a leading business man of St. Louis. It is interesting to know that under the administration of Mr. Stewart, no one of the large number of negroes under his care was ever sold for violation of the rules or other reason, nor was there a Crawford slave ever whipped. Not only did their mas-

ter provide for their material wants as he promised them he would, but he made generous provision for their spiritual comfort and welfare as well. He built for them a church on his farm, called Maple Grove, where with the slaves of adjoining plantations, these simple, faithful, kindly natured servants might gather and be taught the "story that maketh man free, indeed," by the white preachers that the Southern Methodist church and others had set apart for this work. They also had preachers of their own, notable among which was "Old Uncle Wash" Crawford, a native Guinea negro slave, who with giant strength and stentorian voice, expounded the gospel to his people, for years after freedom came to them. He lived to the great age of 108 years, and was buried and a handsome stone placed by his former master, over his grave in the "white-folks" Cemetery at Palestine Methodist Church. It is worth noting that no one of the Crawford slaves was willing to leave their "ole marster and mistis" after they were freed, and most of them did stay and were cared for until long after the war, and until their former master died and the old place was divided up and sold to folks outside of the family.

CRAWFORD'S ASSOCIATES IN UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE

Among the papers of the late Thomas Wall Crawford, of Paris, Tennessee, was found a Latin parchment to which was signed in their own handwriting, the names of some of his professors and classmates in the Agatheridan Society of the famous institution of learning, the University of Nashville during the presidency of Phillip Lindsay. Numbered among his classmates are the names of many men of distinction in Southern history. The document is as follows:

SOCIETAS AGATHERIDANA,

In Universitate Nashvillensi

Omnibus ad quos Literae Praesentes pervenerint,

SALUTEM IN DOMINO SEPITERNAM.

Quoniam Haec Societas Nostra colere et fovere eruditionem, eloquentiam, philosophiam, virtutem, amicitiam mutuam, amorem patriae et benevolentiam erga homines consulto fuerit instituta; **quumque nobis certe notum sit** THOMAM W. CRAWFORD juvenem ingenuum, moribus inculpatum, eximiis animi dotibus praeditum, nobisque omnibus dilectissimum, de literis quoque humani-olibus artibusque liberalibus optime meritum esse: **Nos igitur** uno ore et consensu, supradictum THOMAM W. CRAWFORD hoc scripto in signum observantiae nostrae omnino dignum existimavimus, et dehinc ut fratrem et socium nostrum, ubicunque gentium fuerit, habendum et agnoscendum volumus.

In cujus rei testimonium, nomina nostra subscripsimus, et sigillum nostrae societatis huic membranae apponi fecimus. **Datum ex Aula Agatheridana** die quinto Octobris, Anno Salutis Humanae millesimo octingentesimo quadrigesimo secundo.

RANDAL W. McGAVOCK, Praeses.

WILLIAM A. GLENN, Tenn., Sec

PROFESSORES: P. Frost, Nath'l Cross, James Hamilton, Alfred

W. Douglas.

SOCII: William M. Wheeler Tenn., W. C. Blackman Tenn., Jethro P. Catlin, Thomas Wall Crawford Tenn., Wm. B. Allen Tenn., Elisha Williams Davidson, Norvell Walker Tenn., Richard B. Cheatham Tenn., John Mart Willis, Barkley M. M. Tillman, John M. Bailey Miss., Thomas I. Harding, Robert H. Watkins Ala., Robert L. Weakley Tenn., Leroy P. Percy Miss., Duncan S. Cage Miss., John Mallory Natchez Miss., Benjamin B. Harris Va., John Henry Williams, William A. Smith, William E. Goodlett, Tenn., James Warner, Tenn., Orville C. Hemphill, Joseph Spence, George Earle Maney Tenn., John Ewing Gleaves Nashville, Tenn., John A. Wynnes, N. M. Gooch Tenn., Joseph Dodd La., Ben F. Wendel Tenn., Henry Williams Tenn. Henry H. McGavock Ala., John Thompson Tenn., Alexander Porter Trent, Tenn., Robert H. Potter

MARY CRAWFORD REJECTS ANDREW JACKSON

Major Robert Crawford of Waxhaws, (now Union County, N. C.) was a captain then a major in the Revolutionary War and was given 620 acres of land for his services in the Waxhaws where lived the youthful Andrew Jackson. Major Crawford married Jean White, daughter of William and Sarah White. The young Andrew Jackson paid ardent courtship to their daughter Mary, who is said to have rejected his proposal of marriage, to become the bride of Dr. Samuel F. Dunlap, son of Samuel Dunlap one of the original settlers of the Waxhaw.

CRAWFORDS IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

The following Crawfords have been members of the American Congress since 1776:

Coe I. Crawford, South Dakota Senator, born in Iowa, Jan. 14, 1858

George Washington Crawford, Georgia Rep., born Columbia Co., Ga., Dec. 22, 1798, died at home near Augusta, Ga., July 22, 1872.

Joel Crawford, Georgia Rep., born in Columbia Co., June 15, 1783, died in Early County Ga., April 5, 1858.

Martin Jenkins Crawford, Georgia Rep. born in Jasper Co., Ga., March 17, 1820, died in Columbia County, July 23, 1883.

Thomas Hartley Crawford, Pennsylvania Rep. born in Chambersburg Pa., Nov. 14, 1786, died in Washington, D. C. Jan. 27, 1863.

William Crawford, Pennsylvania Rep., born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1760, died in Adams Co., Pa., in 1823.

William Thomas Crawford, North Carolina Rep. born in Haywood, N. C. June 1, 1856. Died in Waynesville, N. C. in 1913

William Harris Crawford, Georgia Senator, born in Amherst Co., Va. Feb. 24, 1772, died in Elberton, Ga., Sept 15, 1834. In a contest for the presidency in 1824, between himself, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and John Quincy Adams, he was defeated by the latter when the election was thrown into the House of Representatives, no one of the candidates having a majority of the Electoral votes Crawford fought two duels in one of which he killed his adversary. He was Secretary of War under Madison, Secretary of the Treasury under Monroe, Ambassador to France and intimate friend of Lafayette. He was Federal Judge at the time of his death.

THE OLD SCOTCH FAIR AT ELLERBE SPRINGS

The Crawfords were Scotch, and so were the most of their neighbors in Richmond County, North Carolina in the early days. It was at Ellerbe Springs in that county, that the pioneers organized what they called the "The Old Scotch Fair." It was here no doubt that young Thomas Crawford of the Paris, Tenn. branch first got his taste for horse-racing and cock-fighting of both of which he was passionately fond. The only picture of him, (a silhouette) was cut out at one of these fairs by an armless faker, who used his toes to wield the scizzors of his art with facile skill. A greatgrandson of his Thomas Crawford Leak of Rockingham now owns the famous medicinal Ellerbe Springs and summer hotel, which was managed last season by Mrs. W. B. Covington another descendant. Of the "Old Scotch Fair" at this place, A. D. Spivey, an old resident writes in a recent issue of the Rockingham Post-Dispatch, quite interestingly as follows:

"Over a hundred years ago, the Scotch people of Richmond and all the adjoining counties started what was known over the state as the 'Old Scotch Fair,' where hundreds of the Scotch citizens gathered once a year and had horse races, cock fights and drank good old brandy, sold pies and ginger-bread, wild turkey, deer, etc. They had also lots of that good old Scotch music and the dancing of the "Highland Fling." * * A few years after the War the Fair was stopped by a special act of the Legislature prohibiting it, owing to there being so many other classes of people taking part in it, and when a quarrel arose they would not adhere to the old Scotch rule of a fist and skull fight and then get up and make friends, but would use weapons, which made it unsafe for a person to be there."

The arms borne by the Crawford family established by John of Chambersburg are those also belonging to the Lanark family in Scotland. They are blazoned: Quarterly, first and fourth gules, a fesse ermine. Second and third, argent an escutcheon sable, and a central coat gules thereon a fesse ermine surmounted by two spears saltireways. The crest of a phoenix rising from the flames gules. The supporters are two stags gules, and it is said that they were granted by King David of Scotland for saving his life from stags. The motto is "God Shaw the Right," shaw being the old way of spelling show.

BEASLEY-ROBERTSON FAMILY OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE

BEASLEY NAME.—The name Beasley was originally Beavers-ley. Another form is Beverley. The termination, ley, leigh or lea, all mean the same—"A partially wooded meadow or pasture." Thus in Gray's elegy we have "The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea." The first Beasley therefore, from being called John of Beavers-pasture, (Beavers-ley) soon became John Beasley. So also we have Oakley (oak-pasture) Cowley, Ashley, etc.

The first of the Maury County Beasley family ancestry mentioned in the family records were Stephen, Robert and Archer Beasley, brothers of Virginia. Concerning Stephen and Archer, we have no records. But of the descendants of Robert Beasley, there is a very complete record, a part of which is given herewith.

The paternal grandmother of the writer was before her marriage to Thomas Wall Crawford Miss Florentine Beasley, youngest daughter of John Winfrey Beasley, a pioneer settler of Maury County, Tennessee. The home built by him of cedar logs, fastened together with wooden pins is still standing (1923) five miles out from Columbia on the Bear Creek Pike. The place is now owned by a Mr. Owen. John Winfrey Beasley was born August 7, 1782, probably in North Carolina to which state his parents had come from their native state of Virginia. The parents were Robert Easley and Ann (Winfrey) Beasley, and they were with their children among the earliest Middle Tennessee settlers. The mother was born in 1757 and died in 1834 in Maury County, Tenn. The children of these people were John Winfrey, Ephraim, Phillip and Susan..

Of these, Susan married James Hicks, who was prominently active in the organization of Williamson County, but moved to Paris, Tenn., among the first settlers, became the first County Court Clerk of Henry County, built and operated the first hotel in Paris, was the father of James and Harrison (Hal) Hicks and of Amanda, wife of Robert L. Travis. Their descendants are among the leading families of Paris, Tenn. The old Hicks home is still standing on Washington Street in that city, now owned by Ed Dumas and known as the Russell Place.

The sons of Phillip were Robert, William and John. The writer has no records of these families who are scattered over the counties of Middle Tennessee.

EPHRAIM BEASLEY married Susan Cockrill, daughter of Major John and Ann Robertson Cockrill of Nashville. Their children were: (1) Noah; (2) Esau, married a Miss Wilkins of Maury County; (3) Grundy, married Miss Wilkins sister of the wife of his brother Esau; (4) John; (5) Robert; (6) Williamson Franklin, who married his cousin Nancy Winfrey, daughter of John Winfrey and Ann (Courtney) Beasley and moved from Franklin to Manlyville Henry County, Tennessee. He was a soldier of the war with Mexico and had a son, Williamson (Wit), now living at Manleyville, and a daughter, Alice, Mrs. John A. Robbins, who is dead. Ollie Beasley, son of Wit, married a Miss Hancock and lives in Manleyville, as do some of the children of Mrs. Robbins.; (7) Pamela, married a Mr. Williams and had three children, Jerome, Stephen and Susan; Jerome was lost during the Civil War, Steven married in Paducah,

Kentucky, had a son, Susan married Barney Riley of Henry County where descendants are now living.

JOHN WINFREY BEASLEY, the great-grandfather of the writer, son of Robert Easley and Ann (Winfrey) Beasley, was probably the oldest of the children of those pioneers. He married Ann A. Courtney of Franklin, Tenn., December 24, 1805, coming to Maury County about that time and building his home, as mentioned above, on Bear Creek, on a part of a tract of 5,000 acres of land given by Gen. James Robertson to his neices, Mary, Elizabeth and Charity Johnston, Elizabeth being the mother of Beasley's wife. There were twelve children of this marriage, all born and reared in the old Bear Creek home, which still stands long after all its brood of worthy men and women have passed away. The mother died in June, 1843, and on August 6, 1846, the father married Nancy Sutton, born December 29, 1800. They had no children. John Winfrey Beasley died in 1863 or 1864. His youngest son, James Oakley Beasley was never married and lived at the old homestead until the date of his death, February 8, 1892, when the place was sold and passed out of the hands of the Beasleys.

LINEAGE OF MRS. JOHN WINFREY BEASLEY

The distinguished lineage of Ann A. Courtney Beasley calls for a more extended notice than is accorded to others who have married into the Beasley family. She was the only daughter of Nehemiah Courtney, who, tradition says, was a young scion of English nobility. Her parents were married in 1790, where they were living in some of the settlements about Nashville and Franklin, and on July 17, 1791, she was born a few months after her young father's death. Her mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Nehemiah and Ann (Robertson) Johnston. After the death of Courtney, his widow married Daniel Evans, one of the first settlers on Bear Creek, in Maury County, and they had 11 children, 3 sons and 8 daughters. A grandson, Frank, and great grandson, Ninion Evans, are now living on the old home, it being a part of the 5,000 acres heretofore mentioned as having been given by Gen. Robertson to his nieces.

ANN ROBERTSON, sister of Gen. James Robertson, "Father of Tennessee," daughter of John Randolph and Mary (Gower) Robertson, of Brunswick County, Virginia, was born in Wake County, North Carolina, where her parents had moved, on February 10, 1757, and died in Nashville, Tenn., October 15, 1821. Her father was a first cousin of the famous "John Randolph of Roanoke." She first married Nehemiah Johnston, who was killed by the falling of a tree in the Wautauga settlement. By him she had three daughters, (1) Mary, married Gen. Isaac Roberts, prominent in the early history of Maury County, Tenn.; (2) Elizabeth, married first Nehemiah Courtney, and second Daniel Evans as already stated; (3) Charity, married Reuben Parke.

Coming from the Wautauga Settlements with the fleet of flat-boats, that braved the terrors of cold, savages and hunger to bring the families of the first settlers at the Great French Lick on the Cumberland in 1780 Ann Robertson Johnston, with her three little girls, was looked to to direct the men and to steer the boat at times

of unusual peril. Of her the historian has said: "Without being told one might have guessed that she was the sister of Captain James Robertson, from the unpretending courage and matter-of-fact calmness with which during a crisis of danger in the long journey down the unknown rivers of the Holston and Tennessee, then up the Ohio and the Cumberland to the settlements around Nashville where her famous brother and his men waited to receive them, she had with her own hands maneuvered in to safety the rudely built houseboat, on which she and her three fatherless little ones had taken passage. Naturally, thenceforth, as though she had been her distinguished brother, instead of a weak-armed woman, the command of the expedition was yielded to her whose practical common sense was also on a later occasion to be the means of saving the fort at the Bluff from destruction. In the meantime, her courage, no less than her comely person was attracting the attention of Major John Cockrill, but lately of the Continental Army under Gen. McIntosh, a handsome youth of 24, also a passenger on the same good boat, 'Adventure', flagship of Col John Donelson's motley fleet of rafts, houseboats, periques and canoes. Major Cockrill was equally impressed with the young widow's ability to steer a boat, her judicious management as a mother and her public spirit in the daily performance of her self-appointed task of gathering about her the many children of the company to teach them in the first school, (a free school at that) which was ever taught West of the Cumberland Mountains.

"Courtships were brief in those urgent times, and weddings were far from being spectacular functions. The rites were quite simple by which John Cockrill and Ann Robertson Johnston were married in the first days of the year 1780, at the end of the three months' voyage, in one of the cedar log huts that sheltered the colony within the palisade walls of the fort. It was no matter of comment at the time that he should be beholden to his bride for the patch on his breeches, which made his travel worn costume presentable for the ceremony.

"Equally as helpful to the community and as courageous as any man was John Cockrill's wife, a fact that was demonstrated to the satisfaction of all in the following incident: In the spring of 1781 Captain Robertson, together with nearly every other able-bodied man in the fort, had gone into Kentucky for the necessary purpose of buying ammunition and breadstuff, leaving the stockade comparatively unprotected in the belief that there was no danger from the Indians, who had been quite peaceable for some time past. It was the morning after the birth of Felix Robertson, the first white child born in Nashville, that the unexpected alarm of 'Indians! Indians!' filled the feeble garrison with terror. Mrs. Robertson lay helpless in bed. In her place Mrs. Cockrill took command of the defenses. Men, women and children were, by her intelligent orders, stationed at certain places to perform appointed duties, while she, without thought of self, climbed the ladder to the 'look-out' above the gate to deal with the enemy in person. There were fully twenty-five of the savages, shooting at every exposed place, and on the point, as she could see, of putting into effect their usual tactics of firing the fort. Ammunition within the walls being too scarce to be wasted on those without who were hastening forward with firebrands, some

other means of stopping the incendiaries must be devised. With ready mother wit, Mrs. Cockrill called for boiling hot water. Bucket after bucket was passed up to her and to those who climbed to her assistance and with the scalding flood that blinded and stunned the torch-bearers, and the few well-aimed shots that silenced the Indian marksmen, the out-generalled savages were presently induced to leave. In recognition of her signal military service of defending the fort, Mrs. Ann Robertson Cockrill was awarded a grant of 640 acres of land in the Pee Wee Valley of the Tennessee, by the legislature of North Carolina."—The above quotations are taken from "The History of the Cockrills," by Mrs. Octavia Zollicoffer Bond.

John Cockrill and wife had eight children:—(1) John; (2) Ann, wife of Drury Pulliam; (3) Sterling Robertson; (4) James; (5) Mark Robertson; (6) Susanna, wife of Ephraim Beasley; (7) Sarah, wife of Thomas Bourland; (8) Patsey, wife of Alex W. Jones, Robert C. Thompson and Herbert Owen. The distinguished Cockrills of Nashville are their descendants.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN WINFREY BEASLEY

We now come back to the story of the descendants of John Winfrey Beasley and his wife, Ann A. Courtney, grand-daughter of Ann (Robertson) Johnston-Cockrill. They had 12 children as follows:

(1) Eliza Jane Beasley, born January 1, 1807, married James Oakley April 27, 1827, died in Evansville, Indiana June 9, 1887. Her husband died in 1875. Children living at the time of her death were: Mrs. W. T. Noel, Mrs. Charles H. Kellogg, Mr. James A. Oakley of Evansville, Mrs. T. H. Pointer of Louisville, Ky., and Mr. William H. Oakley of Cairo, Illinois. The Oakleys came from Maury County to Paris, Tenn., in 1835, where Mr. Oakley was largely interested in manufacturing and merchandising. He built the house on Washington Street, now owned by Don D. Dumas, known as the L. Cherry place. In 1852 he moved to Evansville where he spent the remainder of his life.

(2) Nehemiah Courtney Beasley, named for his grandfather the young English pioneer, born June 1, 1808, and married Judith C. Womack, on October 11, 1832. The wife was born October 8, 1812 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia and died in Henry County, Tennessee February 4, 1889. They had children of whom the late Charles W. Beasley of Johnson's Chapel near Paris, was one. His widow, son Courtney and three daughters are now living in or near Paris.

(3) Robert Easley Beasley, evidently a namesake of his paternal grandfather, Robt. Easley Beasley I, born Sept. 14, 1811 went to California during the gold rush of 1849. His family (if he had one) or dates of marriage, death, etc., are not known.

(4) Nancy Winfrey Beasley, born January 14, 1814, married Williamson Franklin Beasley (her cousin), son of Ephraim Winfrey and Susan (Cockrill) Beasley of Franklin, Tenn. The husband was born May 11, 1818. They moved to Henry County and

had children as given heretofore.

(5) Daniel Evans Beasley born December 11, 1815, named for Daniel Evans a pioneer Maury Countian whose descendants still are living on a part of the old place on the Bear Creek Pike. Daniel Evans Beasley moved to Henry County, Tenn., when a young man, coming perhaps with his older sister's husband, James Oakley in 1835. He moved later to Benton County and after a number of years came back to Henry County and died at an advanced age at his home near Johnson's Chapel, where his son James now lives. On July 27, 1837, he married Mary C. Moody of Manleyville, Tenn., and their children were, Blanche, (Mrs. G. T. Morris); Elizabeth, (Mrs. Hick Gilbert), died early in 1923; Flora, (Mrs. J. T. Dumas) died June 24, 1891; Robert, married Jessie Olive; and James, married Sarah Sylvester of Florida. All of the above now living reside in or near Paris. Mrs. Susan Rushing, another daughter, widow of John Rushing, now lives at Henry, Tenn.

(6) Susannah Allan Beasley, born November 11, 1817, married Charles M. White, manufacturer of Paris, on February 9, 1836. They have descendants at Paris, Chattanooga and elsewhere. A grandson Richard H. Hudson is a leading Paris attorney and another grandson, Nathan White, a prominent newspaper man at Knoxville, Tennessee.

(7) Phillip Sterling Beasley, born November 7, 1820, went to California with his brother, Robert, as a "49-er"; married there and had a family, one daughter being named Mary.

(8) Amanda Fitzallen Beasley, born February 12, 1824.
(No other data in the possession of the writer)

(9) John Cockrill Beasley, born February 12, 1824. Died unmarried at the home of his parents in Maury County. He was a namesake of that Major John Cockrill who was founder of the prominent Nashville family of Cockrills, and who was the second husband of the great-grandmother of these Beasley children.

(10) Florentine (Flora) Beasley, born April 14, 1829; attended school at the Columbia Institute, a famous school for girls, visited her sister, Mrs. James Oakley in Paris, Tennessee, and there met Thomas Wall Crawford, wealthy and scholarly young member of an old North Carolina-Virginia family of Scottish blood, whom she married on February 17, 1847. Their children are given in the Crawford family records, herein. Her first husband, Thomas Wall Crawford died July 29, 1885, and on June 24, 1890, she married Gen. J. D. C. Atkins, distinguished Southern orator and statesman, whom she survived several years. She died June 30, 1920. Gen. Atkins was a grandson of Rev. John Manley, pastor of Lawrenceburg's first church.

(11) William Mortimer Beasley, born October 29, 1832. Died unmarried at the family home in Maury County, Tenn.

(12) James Oakley Beasley, born May 17, 1834, named for the husband of his oldest sister, never married. He was a Confederate soldier and was shot through the neck and desperately wounded at Fort Donelson; after the War returned to the

ancestral home in Maury County, where he lived until his death on February 8, 1892. He is buried in the family graveyard on the home place.

CORRESPONDENCE OF GIRLHOOD FRIENDS

The following letter was written by a young woman of the Bear Creek neighborhood of Maury County to her former girlhood friend who had married and was living in West Tennessee. The letter is undated but its contents show it to be very old. It is quite an interesting gossippy mirror of the mind of the maidens of 75 years ago. We give it in full as follows:

Mrs. Flora Crawford, Paris, Tennessee,

Dear Flora:—When I received your letter I little thought it would be so long before I would write, but I hope you will forgive me if I will do better hereafter.. Flora, I have so much to tell you that I am altogether at a loss to know how to commence filling this sheet of paper. There has been a great deal of sickness in the neighborhood and several deaths: Mrs. Street and her son, John Lofton, Mr. Leftwich's son, Brad Porter and his sister Mary have died. The health of the people is generally good at this time. Your relatives are all well and doing well except Jose; she expects to be confined in a short time. Oh, I forgot, Robeson's wife will tumble over in a short time—that will make four.

Most all the girls that we once associated with have gone, some one place and some another. When I look around, I feel perfectly lost. Mrs. Blair, Julia Butler, Elizabeth Sowell, Mary Wooldridge, and Narcissa W., Jose E. Sinia S., Sister Frony and Sarah and many others have all married and gone and God alone knows where they are and what they are doing. Some others have gone to try the realities of the future; some at this time I believe are standing near the Almighty throne singing praises to the Lamb of God, and I trust that the time is not far distant when our spirits will mingle with theirs. Pray for me that I may be counted worthy to receive the crown. I intend to take a fresh start for heaven and glory this morning. With the help of God I will live more upon my knees; I'll walk in a more humble manner. I was convicted when 9 years old, and converted at twelve. I have followed my Saviour at a great distance, but the nearer I get to the Cross the better I like it. Sometimes I am surprised at myself for not getting right at the foot and remaining there all the while, for His yoke is easy and His burden is light.

Flora, I must bring my letter to a close, as Mr. E. says he wishes to write some. Give my love to Mr. Crawford; kiss the baby 12 times for me. I thought when I commenced this that I had a heap to tell you but it has rained so hard that it has washed the news all off. As soon as you receive this, sit right down and write to me. Don't do as I have, put it off till 12 months has passed, but sit right down and answer this as soon as you receive it.

Mr. E. says that he is the same as ever and samer too. He sends his love to all the connection. He wants to hear from you all and

would be happy to see you. He says you all lie too close to his heart ever to be forgotten. Tell Nancy to write to him. I would be glad to become acquainted with all the relations and also to receive a visit from them. My baby's name is Mary. She is a beautiful child.

I hope you will visit us soon, for I would rather see you than any human living. Don't forget to pray for your friend.

Farewell, farewell!

MARTHA J. EVANS

Note:—The Elizabeth Sowell referred to married a Lofton, one of the same family as the John Lofton whose death is reported above. She was the daughter of an uncle of Rev. Peyton A. Sowell of Lawrenceburg. One of the Leftwich family became a famous preacher of the Southern Methodists after his removal to the West. The Wooldridges, Blairs, Butlers, and Porters are prominent names in Maury County through all periods of its history.

WILL OF MAJOR EDWARD TRAVIS

I, Edward Travis, of the County of Henry and State of Tennessee, do make, ordain, publish and declare my last will and testament as follows, towit:: It is my will and desire that my three negroes, Marilla a girl, Randle, a boy and Dick a boy, the children of Lucy, shall remain in the possession of Isham G. Harris, my executor, hereinafter named, until the youngest of them shall arrive at the age of eighteen years, at which time my said executor shall, if it is their desire to do so, remove the said Marilla, Randle and Dick to some of the free states of the United States, and expend the sum of Five hundred dollars, in purchasing them a home and the necessaries of life, and liberate and settle them there, and in the case the said Marilla, Randle and Dick, or either of them, should not desire to remove then and in that case they shall still remain in the possession of the said Isham G. Harris, and should either of them choose to remove, it shall be the duty of said Isham G. Harris to remove and settle such one or more, and appropriate and expend a proportionate part of the said sum of five hundred dollars in purchasing that one or more a home and the necessary provisions to enable them to live until he, she or they shall be able to procure a livelihood, and in the case they or either of them should not at the time mentioned above elect to remove, and should at any time thereafter during their lives elect to go, it shall be the duty of said Isham G. Harris to move them, or either of them, and settle and furnish as above directed, but at no time shall the said Isham G. Harris be bound to expend more than the said sum of five hundred dollars in purchasing a home and provisions or a proportionate part thereof in case one or more and not all should elect to go, and in the meantime, during the time they shall remain in the possession of the said Harris, he shall treat them in the same way that he treats his own slaves, and they shall serve in the same manner as though they were his own property, and for and in consideration of the trouble and expense that the said Isham G. Harris shall be at in raising the said Marilla, Randle and Dick, and as a full compensation for the said sum of five hundred dollars which he is hereby required to expend for them, I give and bequeath to him the said Isham G. Harris, his heirs and assigns forever, two negro slaves, towit: Lucy (the mother) and Jesse, the brother of the said Marilla, Randle and Dick, and in case said Marilla, Randle and Dick, or either of them should never elect to remove to a free state then and in that case, they, that is such as shall elect to remain, shall remain to the said Isham G. Harris and his heirs, forever.

I give and bequeath to my daughter, Martha M. Harris, wife of Isham G. Harris, the following slaves, towit; Licia and her three children, Nat, Adaline and Wiley, and any increase which they may have hereafter this date, to her and her heirs forever.

I give and bequeath to my son, Edward L. Travis, a negro man named Jim (known as Jim Bright) to him the said Edward, his heirs and assigns forever.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth C. Glisson, wife of William W. Glisson, the following slaves, towit: Sam and Leanna, to her the said Elizabeth and her heirs forever.

I give and bequeath to Robert L. Travis, his heirs and assigns

forever, the following slaves, towit; Yellow Stephen, Susan his wife and old Davy.

I give and bequeath to my son Joseph H. Travis, his heirs and assigns forever, the following slaves towit; Jim (known as Little Jim), Mariah and her child Betsey, and old Harmon.

I give and bequeath to my son, Benjamin W. Travis and his heirs forever, the following slaves, towit; Nathan, Isaac and Matilda.

I give and bequeath to my daughter, Sarah M. Warren wife of Dr. Wesley Warren the following slaves, towit; Charlotte and two children, Mary and Green, to her the said Sarah M. and her heirs forever.

I give and bequeath to my son, William E. Travis, and his heirs forever, the following slaves, towit; Stephen, (known as big Stephen) Judy and Peter. Also Washington's writings in 12 volumes.

I give and bequeath to my son, James L. Travis and his heirs forever, the following slaves, towit; Anthony, Davy, (known as little Davy), and Isaac (known as little Isaac). Also one bed and furniture and the Sporting Magazine in 13 volumes, a Portrait Gallery in 4 volumes.

I give and bequeath to my son, Ludson W. Travis and his heirs forever, the following slaves, towit; Tazewell and Fanny. Also two hundred dollars in cash and one bed and furniture.

I give and bequeath to my grandson, John Wesley Crutchfield, two hundred dollars to be paid by my executor so soon as that amt. shall be collected by him to the guardian of the said John Wesley Crutchfield, but to be held by him in trust and loaned out at interest until the said John W. shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years or marries, when it with all the interest thereon shall be by him paid over to the said John W. Crutchfield, but in case the said John W. should die before he arrives at the age of twenty-one years or marries, the said trustee shall divide the said sum amongst my children as the residue of my property is hereinafter directed to be divided.

Whereas, I have heretofore given to the father of my two grandchildren, James and Thomas McMeans, his full share of my estate. I have nothing to give to them, but leave them to and desire them to be kindly treated by their uncles and would recommend that they should be bound to some good trade.

It is further my will and desire that my real estate shall be sold upon a credit of one and two years, and my personal property remaining after the foregoing bequests upon the usual credit of twelve months, and in case an opportunity should offer and my executor should deem it best so to do, he is fully authorized and empowered to sell my real estate or blooded stock at private sale, and in case it is not privately sold he shall sell the same at public sale and sign, seal, execute and deliver deeds of conveyance or bills of sale for the same, and after the payment of all my just debts the residue of my estate shall be equally divided between the following of my children, towit; Elizabeth C., Robert L., Joseph H., Benjamin W. Sarah M., Martha M., William E., James L. and Ludson W., leaving out my eldest son Edward L., and the representatives of my daughter, Margeret McMeans, they having received more heretofore than the others..

It is further my will and desire, that my executor shall pay, and it is hereby expressly charged upon my estate, a debt contracted by my son William E. Travis in the purchase of a house from Mr. Kirby

It is further my will and desire that in case any or either of my children or legatees should be dissatisfied with the manner in which I have distributed my property herein, or from any other cause shall institute any suit or suits for the purpose of setting aside all or any of the provisions of this will, then and in that case the property heretofore bequeathed to such one or ones shall and it is hereby expressly withdrawn, and such property as is herein bequeathed to him or her or them shall be equally divided among the other residuary legatees above named, and I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Isham G. Harris of Paris, Tennessee, executor to this my last will and testament, and I do hereby further appoint the said Isham G. Harris guardian of my son Ludson W. Travis.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this Tenth day of September, A. D. 1846.

EDWARD TRAVIS. (Seal)

Signed, sealed, published and declared in the presence of

B. C. BROWN

JAMES LEEPER

State of Tennessee,) I, Constantine Frazier, Clerk of the County
Henry County) Court for said County, do hereby certify
that the foregoing is a full, true and perfect copy of the last will and
testament of Edward Travis, late of said County, as is on file and of
record in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at
office, in the town of Paris, this 7th. day of November,
A. D. 1846.

C. FRAZIER, Clerk

WILL OF WILLIAM HAWKINS CRUMP (COX)

In the name of God Amen: I, William H. Crump, of the city and county of Camden, in the state of New Jersey, being of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, for which blessing I thank my merciful creator, do make and publish this, my last will and testament in manner following,—vidilicet:—

Imprimis:—It is my will and I do order that all my just debts and funeral expenses, be duly paid and satisfied as soon as conveniently may be after my decease.

Item:—The residue of my personal estate after the satisfaction of my said debts and funeral expenses, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Anna Crump, absolutely and forever, with the hope and belief that she will prudently employ as much thereof as may be necessary in the education and maintenance of our minor children, to whom I hereby appoint my said wife, the guardian.

Item:—All my lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of every kind and description and wheresoever the same may be situate, as well as those of which I may die seized, I do hereby give and devise unto my said wife, Anna Crump, and to her heirs and assigns, forever.

And finally, I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint, my said wife, Anna Crump, sole executrix of this, my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

In testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand and seal, this second day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

WILLIAM H. CRUMP

(Seal)

Signed, sealed, published and declared as his last will and testament, by the testator, in our presence, who at his request and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto set our hands as witnesses.

RICHARD W. HOWELL

JACOB MULFORD

WILLIAM CARMAN

State of New Jersey,
Camden County, SS.

Jacob Mulford, the only surviving witness to the within will, being duly sworn, did depose and say that he saw William H. Crump, the testator herein named, sign and seal the same and heard him publish, pronounce, and declare the within writing to be his last will and testament, and that at the doing thereof the said testator was of sound and disposing mind and memory as far as this deponent knows, and as he verily believes and Richard W. Howell and William Carman, the attest subscribing witnesses, were present at the same time, and signed their names as witnesses to the said will together with deponent in the presence of the testator.

JACOB MULFORD

Sworn and subscribed at Camden this 24th day
of June, A. D. 1862, before me, ISAAC K. LOWE,
Surrogate.

State of New Jersey,
Camden County, SS.

Anna Crump, sole executrix in the written testament, named being duly sworn did depose and say that the written instrument contains the true last will and testament of William H. Crump, the testator therein named as far as she knows and as she verily believes, and that she will well and truly perform the same by paying first the debts of the said deceased, and then the legacies in the said testament specified, so far as the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased can thereunto extend, and that she will make and exhibit unto the prerogation office at Trenton, a true and perfect inventory of all and singular, the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased that have or shall come to her knowledge or possession, or to the possession of any other person or persons for her use, and render a just and true account when thereunto required.

ANNA CRUMP

Sworn and subscribed at Camden this 24th day
of June, A. D. 1862, before me, ISAAC L. LOWE,
Surrogate.

KILBIRNIE CHURCH.

(Reprint from Local Scotch Newspaper)

This ancient edifice, which was closed for some time for additions, alterations and repairs was reopened for public worship on Sabbath.

Prior to the Reformation, we are told by Doby, the church was within the diocese of Glasgow, and it is mentioned as early as the year 1275, so it must be one of the oldest if not the very oldest occupied place of worship at the present day in Scotland. Of course many alterations and additions to the fabric have taken place since those early days, and in more modern times, but the present is on the largest and most improved scale of any. Some years ago on the suggestion of the late Mr. Cochran-Patrick, a plan for the proposed addition was prepared by Mr. Chas. S. S. Johnston, Architect, Edinburgh, but the proposal did not take definite shape till a few years since when the heritors agreed to it on condition that the congregation raise the amount necessary by voluntary means. This the minister and leading members of the congregation boldly and loyally set themselves to do, and by subscription, entertainment, bazaar and other means they have reached within a few hundreds of the sum required. And might we here suggest to those who have not yet contributed to this laudable object, that the building fund is still open, and they have yet an opportunity of showing their practical sympathy in the enlargement and improvement of one of the most ancient and historic edifices in the country.

The recent addition is in the form of a transept, 35 feet wide and 21 feet deep internally, on the north side of the church, extending from the Crauford Gallery on the east to the Tower gable on the west, which was the only available ground space around the old building, that was clear of burial lairs. This new transept is to be seated for about 270 and increases the total sittings to about 700. It has a new and separate entrance in the form of a dwarf circular case tower at its north-western angle. The handsome old Crauford gallery, which is the largest and richest old carved oak work in the country, has not been interfered with in any way by the additions, which rather serve to enhance it; but its old outside stone stair has been rebuilt in a more convenient position under cover of the new transept roof, and has a separate entrance from the outside, which also serves as vestry entrance, as the old pulpit which had been shifted to the east end of the area some years ago, would not have commanded a view of all the new seats if it had been moved back to its original position on the south side of the area and directly opposite the Crawford gallery; and the new platform below it has accommodation for a small organ and a choir of about 20 members. The Ladyland pew, with its seventeenth century canopy, on which are emblazoned the armorial bearings of the Hamiltons of Ladyland (now of Craiglaw, Wigtownshire) and their successors, the Kennedy Cochren-Patricks of Woodside and Ladyland, has also been moved from its old position alongside and below the Crawford gallery to the place recently occupied by the pulpit. The minister has now a much more direct means of access from the vestry to the pulpit without having to go outside as before. The external elevations of the additions are of the same plain but Jacobean style as the Glengarnock aisle or south transept erected in 1597 by Sir James Cunning-

ham of Glengarnock, which though of a later date than the original, gothic fabric of the church is more in harmony with the classic details of the Crawford gallery and pulpit and all that is best in the features of the church itself. The new roof is of a plain but effective open timbered type and though light and simple enough in its appearance, we understand that it afforded the architect and contractors a most difficult and complicated problem in construction. It is supported by two heavy pillars having fluted and carved oak casings, which with other three solid carved oak pillars under the new gallery are the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy-Cochran-Patrick of Woodside. From each of the roof pillars there springs a fanshaped arrangement of eight principal rafters. The whole of the old and new pine work is stained a dark oak colour, flat varnished, in harmony with the old oak of the Crawford gallery. It is proposed to decorate both the old and new gallery fronts by means of a series of carved or painted panels emblazoned with the armorial bearings of the donors, after the style of the Crawford gallery which has an unique display of no less than twenty richly carved and colored armorial bearings. And a good beginning has already been made in this respect by the arms of Viscount Garnock and the Kennedy-Cochran Patricks, which occupy the centre panels of the two galleries. There is now abundance of daylight in all parts of the church, both old and new, and for the evening services, there are clusters of incandescent gas lights which give a splendid effect against the background of dark oak. The ventilation has been a special study of the architect, and we do not think it is any exaggeration to claim that Kilbirnie church is one of the best ventilated edifices in the country. True, it could not afford the expense of that best of all kinds of ventilation, the "Plenum" combined system of warming and ventilation on a large scale that is now in successful operation in many schools and other public buildings throughout the country, but the architect has devised a capital substitute for it in the form of six large adjustable inlets for fresh air, having a combined area of about 25 feet warmed by radiators in winter, for a congregation of about 700 persons and one large central ventilator in the roof having also about 25 square feet of outlet shaft. The exterior of the ventilator 10 feet square, has been made a special ornamental feature of the building. Besides this liberal means of ventilation all of the new windows have double hung sashes that can be opened when required. The whole of the new walls and floors have got a damp-proof course of boiling asphalt. The contractor for the mason work is Mr. James Crawford, Kilbirnie, and for the joiner work, Mr. Robert Craig, Glengarnock, while the plumber, plaster, slater and painter works have been executed by Mr. Peter Barbour, Lochwinnoch. Mr. Daniel Tait, Dalry; Mr. John MacBride, Glengarnock; and Mr. R. W. McClure, Kilbirnie respectively. The heating arrangements have been carried out by Messrs James Boyd and son, Paisley, and the handsome wrought iron gas fittings by Messrs James Milne & Son, of Edinburgh and Glasgow. The architect it may be mentioned superintended the restoration of the Crawford Mausoleum of 1594 in the churchyard a few years ago on the behalf of the late Mrs. Fergusson Pollok of Pollok, who was the nearest lineal representative of the brave Capt. Crawford of Jordanhill who captured Dunbarton castle in 1571. Mr. Johnston was also architect for the additions to Woodside house for the late esteemed Mr. R. W. Cochran-Patrick and for the recent extensive additions to Barochan house for Sir Charles

Bine Kenshaw, Bart, M. P. and to Trearne House for Mr. Ralston Patrick of Trearne. Some interesting discoveries of old disused features of the church by the architect and others, as for instance, an older burial vault than the present one under the Crawford gallery, and that the lower part of the old west tower, now converted into an open stair-case, had formerly been a low vaulted cell with a single narrow stanchioned window that has now been reopened alongside the remains of the ancient Joughs and with a doorway now built up in the south wall of Tower next heating chamber. This vaulted cell is believed by Mr. Fulton to have been used for the incarceration of offenders in the good old days when the clergy exercised the power of corporal as well as spiritual punishment, and when the "joughs" the "banks" and the "duching-chair" not to mention witch burning, were freely made use of by the ecclesiastical authorities of our ancestors. Another old window of an ornamental nature has been re-opened with good effect in the east wall of the Glengarnock aisle, and a carved stone panel, containing the arms of Crauford and Barclay, near the top of the south wall of the Tower that had got turned upside down during some previous restoration has now been restored to its original position. We cannot close without a grateful reference to the exhaustive and handsomely illustrated book on Kilbirnie church that was privately published in 1880 by the late Mr. John Shedden Dobie of Morris Hill who was deeply interested in the recent operations up to the day of his death; and he and all the other admirers of this exceptionally interesting relic of antiquity have had the satisfaction of feeling that its life has thereby been prolonged for an indefinite period of time which would not have been the case had an entirely new parish church been erected on a different site as was one time proposed. The building operations that have just been successfully completed have been under the general oversight of the kirk session and a building committee of the heritors, consisting of Mr. Kenedy-Cochrane-Patrick of Woodside; Mr. James Allen, Hawthorn house; Mr. James Barclay Craighouse. The Rev. William Buchan, the parish clergyman, and Mr. John Fulton, the session clerk have been indefatigable in their almost daily visitation of the work during its whole progress, which was greatly retarded by the bad weather of last winter.

ORIGIN OF NAMES

CRAWFORD:—Crau, meaning "bloody", ford, a "pass".
From battle won by first Crawford in mountain pass.

TRAVIS:—(French d'Estrivers). From City of Treves or Treveres, Normandy, time of William the Conqueror.

COX:—Originally Le Coq (the cook), an important personage with Norman Barons, suspicious of Saxon hate

BEASLEY:—Originally Beaversley. "ley" means meadow, hence the name means "Beavers-meadow."

THE TWO COLONELS CRAWFORD

(The following article was printed in the Courier of Connells-ville, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1895.

Considerable confusion among the historians of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio has grown out of the fact that there were two Colonel Crawford's living near each other and both devoting their energies to the military service of the, at the time, western country. Col. William Crawford of Fayette County was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, about 1722. His father died when he was quite young, leaving him, his brother Valentine, and a sister to the care of his mother, who was of very striking physical and mental endowments. She later married Richard Stephenson.

Col. Crawford of Washington county was born at Chambersburg Pa. in 1744, twenty two years later than the other Colonel Crawford. His mother was left a widow with five small children to care for. She married John McKinney and had four children. After her marriage with him they moved to the region of the Potomac near where Hancock Md. is now located. The Indians broke up their home there and scattered the family.

The family of Col. William Crawford moved west of the Blue Ridge when he was quite young. Here he married and had a son and two daughters. He learned surveying from Washington, who became a lifelong friend. He entered the service in 1755 and served as an ensign in a Virginia regiment in Braddocks campaign, under command of Washington. He commanded a company of Virginia troops in the campaign of General Forbes at the capture of Fort Duquesne. He settled at Stuarts Crossing of the Youghiogheny, opposite Connellsville, in 1765, with his brother Valentine, and his half brother Richard Stephenson. Here he pursued the occupation of surveying and located 1000 acres of land for Washington, and his brother, Valentine Crawford became Washington's agent in its management. He also located land for Lord Dunmore, at that time Governor of Virginia. Both the latter and Washington visited Crawford at this place. Col. Crawford of Washington County had served his time in Loudon County, Virginia, and enlisted as a soldier under Capt. Campbell where dressed in the kilts of the Scotch trooper, he learned the art of war, serving to defend the frontier against the bands of marauding savages who continually barred the settlers. He married Alice Kennedy of Chambersburg (1767) made a trip to western Pennsylvania in 1769 and, returning for his family, settled in the Muddy Creek region of what is now Washington County, in 1770, where he took up 500 acres of land and became comparatively near neighbor of Col. Crawford of Fayette County.

In 1774 the Fayette county Col. Crawford was a captain of a company of Virginia troops in Gov. Dunmore's war with the Indians and was engaged in building the fort at Wheeling creek called Fort Duncastle. He was afterwards Major in command of the troops that descended the Ohio as far as the mouth of the Hocking river, now Athens county. He was in the battle of Point Pleasant, where two Mingo towns were destroyed where Franklin county, Ohio is located. He espoused the Virginia side of the dispute regarding the boundary of Western Pennsylvania and as commissioned Justice of the Peace

by Governor Dunmore of Virginia, he acted in favor of Virginia against Pennsylvania jurisdiction. But at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he espoused the patriot cause against Dunmore and the King of England. At the time both Col. Crawford were engaged on the patriot side, Col. Crawford of Washington County suppressing the Tories at home, and Col. Crawford of Fayette taking the field in 1776 as Lieutenant Colonel of the fifth Virginia regiment. The latter afterwards became Colonel of the seventh and raised a new regiment, which was numbered thirteenth. This he took into the eastern army and served at battles of Germantown and Brandywine. Washington said "he was a brave and active officer." From thence he was ordered west under General McIntosh in 1778, and stationed at Fort McIntosh, in Beaver County, and at Fort Lawrens. When not in the military service he was filling civil offices of trust at home.

He entered on his fatal campaign in 1782, at the urgent solicitation of Gen. Irvine, and against his best convictions. At this time he penetrated into the Sandusky country with 500 borderers and fought the Indians all day, but was compelled to retreat. He was captured and tortured to death by the savages, thus ending a life devoted to the service of his country. Col Crawford of Washington county was commissioned in 1779 by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, as a captain of militia when he was in the service of that state. But in 1776 after the boundary dispute between Pennsylvania and Virginia was settled he was commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel of the militia of Pennsylvania by the Supreme Executive Council of that State. He was stationed at Wheeling as late as 1793, where he recieved orders from Bridadier General Taylor of Pennsylvania.

It follows as a matter of course that mention in history of military services rendered by Col. Crawford after 1782 were rendered by Col. Crawford of Muddy creek, as the death of the other Col. Crawford took place in that year. If the narrative relating to the Washington Co. Col. Crawford's services could have been carried to its conclusion by John Crawford, Son of Col William Crawford we would have been treated to all the facts of his military career. He was engaged in the "Mad Anthony" Wayne campaign which cleared the Indians out of Ohio and was in the service as late as 1793, as commissions and documents show. He was also active in the campaign of Gen. Harmon. It would be a great satisfaction to know how well the two Col. Crawfords knew each other and how much knowledge they had of each other's operations. The heavy labor of Col. Crawford of Fayette was east of the Alleghenies at the time when Col. Crawford of Washington was suppressing Tories at home. The plan of the British was to sweep all of the patriot settlers out of the country by sending an English army from Detroit southward and taking possession of Wheeling, Pittsburg and all places of strategic value. The Tories were to rise in every settlement and destroy all patriotic settlers and take possession of their property. How well this scheme was executed the massacre of Wyoming and the attack on Wheeling will tell. In the letters of William Crawford of Fayette County to Washington, regarding land transactions there is a perfect outline of the times and the part he took in them.

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SOME INTERESTING OLD DOCUMENTS FOUND IN THE VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY.

To His Excellency Francis, Lord Howard, Baron of Effingham, His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor General of Virginia, and to the Honorable Council of State, David Crawford, by Thomas Ballard, his attorney, humbly sheweth:—

That your petitioner bought of Capt. Roher Jones three Indians, Viz: A woman, a boy and a girl, who ran away from him three or four days after he had bought them, and made their escape up to Mr. Henry Batte in Appomattock in Henrico County, who soon after sold the boy to Mr. Peter Proby of Warwick County from whom he also ran away and coming to your petitioner's house, he ordered him to be carried home to Proby, but finding by the people that he called several of them by their names and had observable marks upon him, your petitioner detained him whereupon Proby arrested your petitioner to Warwick County Court the 22nd day of August 1683, where upon full hearing the said Indian youth was adjudged to be your petitioner's but in a few days he again ran away and went to Mr. Henry Batte where he, with the said woman, his mother and his sister still remain, as your petitioner is informed, and although your petitioner hath friendly advised him to return him his Indians he hath obstinately refused so to do. Therefore your petitioner hath arrested him to this Honorable Court, and humbly prays order against the said Batte for present delivery of the said Indians, and also for such damages as are given by Act of Assembly for entertaining run-away servants, with costs of suit.

SOME ANCIENT STATUTES.

An Act to confirm the lots of the town of Newcastle to the purchasers thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned?

I. Whereas David Crawford, late of the County of New Kent, deceased, being in his life time, seized in fee simple of and in about 400 acres of land with the appurtenances, situated, lying, and being in the Parish of Saint Paul, then New Kent, now Hanover County, did, by deed, bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1693, for the consideration therein expressed, give grant, and convey the same to William Meriwether, Gent., his grandson, by the name and description of the Plantation whereon he then lived, known by the name of Assassquin, and to the heirs of his body; and on failure of such heirs to Nicholas Meriwether and Elizabeth, his wife, and to the heirs of their bodies forever; by virtue whereof the said William Meriwether entered into the said land and premises, with the appurtenances, and was thereof seized in fee; and hath lately laid off in half-acres or lots forty acres, part thereof, and sold or conveyed the greatest part of the same to several persons for the use of a town, called and known by the name of Newcastle, (not being apprehensive that the said land was intailed,) and is much increased and improved, and would become a town of great custom and trade were not several trading people who hold lots therein afraid to make improvements thereon until they can be assured of a good title thereto; which must tend very much to the increase of the value of the residue of the intailed lands adjoining the same, and prevent a great number of law-suits which it is probable will be brought by the purchasers against the said William Meriwether; and must necessarily impoverish the heir of the said

William Meriwether to whom the aforesaid lands are to descend.

II. And whereas said William Meriwether is seized in fee simple of and in 40 acres of land, part of a greater tract, with the appurtenances, situated, lying, and being in the Parish and County last mentioned commonly called or known by the name of Poindexters Neck; which said land with the appurtenances are of greater value than the said 40 acres so sold by said William Meriwether for the use aforesaid; and the said William Meriwether being desirous to make and secure a good and absolute title to the said purchasers in and to the said 40 acres of land so sold and laid out into half-acres or lots, hath agreed and is willing that the said 40 acres of land, with the appurtenances, known by the name of Poindexters Neck shall be settled to the same uses.

III. And forasmuch as notice has been published three Sundays successively at the Church of the aforesaid Parish of Saint Paul of Hanover wherein the aforesaid 40 acres of land doth lie, that application will be made to this General Assembly to vest the said 40 acres in land, with the appurtenances, in the said William Meriwether in fee simple upon settling the aforesaid 40 acres of land called Poindexter's Neck to the same uses as the said 400 acres of land are settled by the deed of the said David Crawford, pursuant to your Majesty's instructions.

IV. May it therefore please your excellent Majesty, at the humble suit of the said William Meriwether, that it may be enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Burgesses of the present General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the said 40 acres of land laid off in half-acres or lots for the town aforesaid, parcel of the said 400 acres so as aforesaid granted and conveyed by the said David Crawford, be and are hereby vested in the several persons who have heretofore purchased or shall hereafter purchase any of the lots contained within the bounds of the said 40 acres, to the only use and behalf of them, the said several and respective purchasers, and their heirs and assigns forever. And that the said 40 acres of land, part of the land called Poindexter's Neck be and are hereby vested in the said William Meriwether to such uses and for such estate and estates, subject to the like limitations as said 40 acres of land, parcel of the said 400 acres so as aforesaid granted by the said David Crawford, are, and stands limited by the said deed. And the said William Meriwether and all others claiming under him by virtue of said deed, shall have hold, and enjoy the aforesaid 40 acres of land called Poindexter's Neck, in the same manner as he or she or they could or might have held or enjoyed the said 40 acres of land, parcel of the 400 acres, by the said David Crawford granted and conveyed, in case the same had never been sold and conveyed as aforesaid, or as if this Act had never been made, and not otherwise.

V. Saving to the King's most excellent majesty, his heirs and successors, and to all and every other person or persons, body politic and corporate, their respective heirs and successors, other than the person or persons claiming the said 400 acres of land under the deed of the said David Crawford, all such right title, interest, estate, claim, and demand as they, every or any of them should or might have had or claimed if this Act had never been made.

VI. Provided always that the execution of this Act shall be suspended until His Majesty's approbation thereof shall be obtained.

The Leake Family Genealogy

In the course of a rather exhaustive search of the family records of my four grandparents, in which I was engaged last year, I found my own blood lines crossed now and then by those of some other family. Of these none was of more interest to me than the family of Leakes, Leaks, Leeches or Leaches, all of which names are originally the same. More than a hundred years ago several of the North Carolina Leaks married Crawford women of my own immediate ancestry. Of these I have the names of Julia, daughter of Rev. Mastin Duke Crawford, who married Walter Leak, and of Jane and Mary Crawford sisters of my grandfather, who married James Pickett Leak and Francis T. Leak respectively and whose descendants are now living in Rockingham, N. C. Another great aunt Harriet, daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Wall) Crawford, married Hon. Walter Leak Steele, North Carolina Congressman in an early day. Thus I feel rather closely related by marriage at least with the Leaks of North Carolina, and all the more so since it was from them that the Christian name, Walter, came to be handed down in every generation of my own people. Walter is peculiarly a Leak name found everywhere among these families and their connections. As for myself, my father's name is Walter, I have a brother Walter, and a son Walter, besides cousins and connections galore who bear the name.

My relationship to the Leaks is, however, only collateral and perhaps too remote to make it a part of the history I am preparing of my own family, so in order that the data that I have found may be preserved for the benefit of the Leak, Leech and other families connected therewith in this section, and as a matter of interest to our readers, I am printing it in this issue of the Democrat. My sketch goes back to the ancient English family, then traces them down through Virginia, Carolinas, Mississippi, etc. It is a good thing to put in your scrap book and keep for after years.

C. T. CRAWFORD, Sr. Lawrenceburg, Tennessee.

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(From Richmond, (Va.) Times-Dispatch, Feb. 14, 1904).

The Leake family is one of the most gifted and prominent of the many illustrious Virginia families who can trace their lineage in an unbroken line from its first creation as the House of Scarsdale 1641, and later as the House of Warwick, England, 1759.

The name was originally Leche, Leech or Leke, as found in the writs of Parliament and Hundred Rolls of the Fourteenth Century—some say derived from their occupation of leeching or blood letting, which was then universally practiced by physicians.

Sir Francis Brooke, eighth baron, with title of Earl of Warwick, becoming extinct by the death of Sir Edward Rich, Earl of Warwick and Holland, September 7, 1759, was revived by Nicholas Leake, son of Sir Francis Leake, Earl of Scarsdale, who married Lady Francis Rich, daughter of Sir Edward Rich, thereby transferring to him

the arms of the House of Warwick and dropping those of the House of Scarsdale.

Sir Francis Leake was son (or grandson) of Sir John Leake, who was born 1655, and died 1720. son of Richard Leake, of the navy, born 1629; died 1686. Sir John Leake was master gunner of England, and it is said was the bravest man that ever served in the British navy. He became admiral, and distinguished himself particularly by his relief and preservation of Gibraltar from the Spaniards and French in 1705. He also took Carthage and Minorca, and greatly signalized himself in the Mediterranean.

He had a son, John Leake, who was an eminent physician, and founder of a hospital at Westminster for women. He also wrote many valuable books on female diseases. He died 1792. Stephen Martin Leake was of the same family; a nephew of above, he was a writer of heraldry and coins; born 1702; died 1773.

William Leake, the emigrant to Virginia from Nottingham, England, about 1685, is said to have been a first cousin of the Admiral Sir John Leake. He married Mary Bostick and settled in what is now Goochland, W. Va., but then a part of Henrico. They had issue, Walter Leake and others.

Walter Leake was born about 1704; he married Judith Mark, and raised quite a large family and died at the old homestead in Goochland; he was a vestryman in King William Parish and highly influential in the county. We give the names of his children as in his will:

1. Rev. Samuel (3) Leake. He was a Presbyterian minister and a graduate of Princeton (see Foote's History). He died, 1776, in Albemarle County, and left his widow with three daughters.

2. John (3) Leake. This is probably the John M. Leake of old Amherst county, who served in the Revolutionary War.

3. William (3) Leake. Married Judith Moseley and lived in Buckingham County. He then moved to North Carolina and had one son, Walter Leak (he dropped the final e in his name), who married Hannah Pickett and is the progenitor of the Anson and Richmond County Leaks in that State, who have become so prominent. Some years ago there was Hon. Walter Francis Leake, who was a candidate for Governor of the State, being put up as the regular nominee of the Democratic party. He no doubt was one of this branch.

4. Mark (3) Leake. Who was married on November 22, 1758, by the Rev. William Douglas, of Louisa County, to Patience Morris, of Hanover County. His father gave him land in Albemarle, and he moved to that County and became a man of great influence in his day. He was an officer in the Revolutionary army, and was at Yorktown, with two of his sons, William and Walter. He died in 1813. He had four sons---William (4) and Samuel (4). William (4) married and was captain in the Albemarle militia. Walter (4) Leake, born 1762, married Elizabeth Wingfield. He was a fine lawyer, a member of the Virginia Legislature, 1805, and soon after was appointed by Mr. Jefferson judge of the Mississippi territory. He then moved with his family to Hinds County, Miss., and upon admission of that State into the Union in 1817 was elected its first senator to Congress, which he resigned to accept the nomination of

Governor of Mississippi. He died in 1825, while serving his second term as Governor of the State. Leake County, Miss., is named in his honor. The following anecdote, which appeared a good many years ago in the old Richmond Enquirer, is interesting and well worth recording.

"Walter Leake was Governor of Mississippi when Lafayette was in that State in 1824. He was then confined to his bed by a disease of which he died a year or two after; but sent his aide de camp to pay his respects to the illustrious French American. As soon as his name was mentioned, Lafayette repeated it; 'Walter Leake! I think I remember him. Is he not from Virginia?' He was told that he was. 'Well, said LaFayette, 'he was a deserter during the Revolutionary War.' He then related an incident which he believed to be authenticated. When Captain Mark Leake was about leaving home in 1781 to lead his company into war Walter (then seventeen years old) insisted on going with him, but the old man told him that he had given up his first born to the cause of his country, and was to dedicate himself to the same cause, and that he (Walter) must stay at home to aid in taking care of his mother and the little ones. He accordingly left him. In two days after, the old lady (a true Revolutionary matron, by the way) fitted up Walter and told him to go and fight for his country, that she would take care of the farm and little folks herself. The boy accordingly went and participated in the siege of Yorktown. On reaching this point, his father carried him to Lafayette, and stating the circumstances, begging some easy berth for his runaway son, which was granted,' said Lafayette, 'And so, Walter Leake deserted home to fight for his country.'"

A grandson of Governor Leake's, Col. Walter Leake Kern, Speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives, has just recently died in that State.

Austin (4) Leake was a lawyer of promise, but in early manhood while arguing a case in the Supreme Court of Appeals in Richmond, suddenly sank down and died soon after.

Samuel (4) Leake was a physician in Albermarle County; he married Sophia Farrar, and had three sons, Samuel (5), William J. (5) and Shelton F. (5).

There was besides the four sons of Walter Leake (2), four daughters----Elizabeth, who married James Coleman; Judith, who married John Christian; Mary, who married----Christian, and Christiana (or Kitty), who married William Johnson.

Shelton F. (5) Leake, third son of Samuel (4) Leake, was a most distinguished lawyer and debater. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1842, a member of Congress for the session of 1845-47, Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, 1851, and was a candidate for Governor in 1854, but after a very close vote was defeated by Hon. Henry A. Wise. In 1859-61 he was again a member of Congress.

After the war, he withdrew from politics and practiced his profession. He died in 1884.

An amusing incident can be told of Shelton F. Leake during his early school days. The old trick of placing a bucket of water over the door, which when opened, would douse the boy who entered.

was frequently resorted to. But when it was tried on young Leake, it was neatly turned upon the player. One day two mischievous boys had a trap of this kind to douse young Leake, but by chance he overheard the plot and determined to beat them at their own game. As they climbed out of the window, he stole around the house and hid on the other side. They looked for him for some time in order to send him in the room on some pretext, but not finding him, they engaged in a game of marbles. While they were absorbed in the game, Leake ran to the window and shouted, "boys run in here quick, there's a snake in the house." Forgetting all about the trap they had laid, they rushed into the room and were well drenched. This so incensed his companions that they seized young Leake and would have given him a beating but for the interference of the teacher, who was much amused at the trick. At another time, while a young preacher was holding forth in an old country meeting house and while in the midst of the sermon young Leake suddenly sprang up with cap in hand and shouted "boys, there's a bat in the house, and away he went followed by his companions, tramping upon the toes of the people, until the "Winged worshiper" was brought down, when Leake quietly took his seat, and the minister proceeded. This was the celebrated Shelton F. Leake who in after years was known as the "Demosthenes of the Hustings," and who carried the humour of his boyhood even to old age.

5. Elisha (3) Leake, fifth son of Walter (2) Leake, married in 1791 Fanny Curd; he was a member of the Goochland Committee of Safety 1775. He had two sons, Samuel (4) and Richard (4) who emigrated to Memphis, Tenn.

Josiah Leake inherited the old Goochland homestead from his father. He married three times; first to Anna Fentor, second, to Anne Foster; and had the following children: Walter (4), Samuel (4), and Christina (4). Walter married, 1790, Susanna Jones; moved to Maysville, Ky.; and at one time was a member of the Kentucky Legislature. Josiah, Jr., married Elizabeth Porter Hatcher; inherited the old Leake mansion in Goochland; was a member of the Virginia Legislature, 1810-1811; had two sons, Samuel D and Walter D.

Samuel D. (4) married Fanny Minor Kean, and was father of Judge William Josiah Leake, of Richmond, lately president of the Virginia State Bar, and now practices law in that city.

Walter D. Leake, son of Josiah Leake, Jr., married Jane Margaret Kean; was a distinguished lawyer and citizen of Goochland county; was a member of the Virginia Legislature, 1846, and also for several consecutive years canvassed the Virginia Congressional District as candidate of the Democratic party, but the Whigs were in power and elected John Minor Botts; he was a member of the Reform Convention, 1845, and was also a member of the Secession Convention, having defeated Hon. James A. Seddon for the position, who afterwards became Secretary of War in the Confederate Cabinet; was captain of the Goochland Artillery during the Civil War. He died 1873, leaving three children surviving him, Charles L. Leake, Martha E. and Judge A. K. Leake.

John H Leake, son of Josiah, Sr, moved to Alabama and there died in early manhood, while a member of the Alabama Legislature.

Samuel Leake, son of Josiah, Sr., was a physician and died young.

Nor must we omit to mention among the North Carolina branch (descendants of William (3) Leake and Judith Mosely), Colonel John Wall Leake, of the Confederate army, and Robert Leake Steele, both of whom were pioneers in the cotton manufacturing interests of that State, which has become so prosperous, and both of blessed memory. Also Colonel Walter Leake Steele, another descendent, was a leading citizen. He was a member of Congress for the forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions, and then declined a renomination; he was generally esteemed as one of the most gifted sons of the "Old North State." Then there was William Leake Terry, of this branch; he was born in Anson County, N. C., 1850; moved to Little Rock, Ark., in 1877; was elected to state senate in 1878, and became its president in 1879; then was elected from the fifty-second to fifty-fifth sessions of Congress as a Democrat from Arkansas.

Dr. William J. Leake (brother of Hon. Shelton F. Leake), Yazoo City, Miss.; he married a Martha Hughes, of Frankfort, Ky., and his son, Dr. Henry K. Leake, of Dallas, is now one of the leading physicians in Texas.

Judge David H. Leake, of Goochland County, is also in direct descent; and so is Mr. Walter Leake, of Richmond, Va., who is a grandson of the Hon Walter D Leake (5), of Goochland (in descent from Josiah, Jr., 4), Josiah, Sr., (3), Walter (2), William (1), and is the son of Judge A. K. Leake, of Goochland, who married Violet Harris, daughter of General D. B. Harris.

To Walter Leake we are indebted for the above authenticated pedigree, as taken from the family Bible and other sources.

We give the coat of arms of the Leake family, as taken most fully from the House of Warwick. Sir Francis Brooke, eighth baron, with the title of Earl of Warwick in 1746; the title of Earl of Warwick and Warwick Castle becoming extinct by the death of Sir Edward Rich, Earl of Warwick and of Holland, 1759, Nicholas Leake, son of Sir Francis Leake, Earl of Scarsdale, having married Lady Francis Rich, daughter of Sir Edward Rich, assumed the arms through her of the House of Warwick, and dropping those of Scarsdale.

The arms for Warwick, as in the British Peerage given are:

"On a shield are, a saltier engrailed, sa- nine annulets, ov."

"Crest---Out of a ducal crown, rising a swan, with wings extended."

"Motto---Vix ea nostra voco."

"I scarce call these things our own."

(Alluding to the honors of ancestry). Taken from Ovid Metam 13th, p. 140.

---E. C. M.

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The following letter from Hon. Walter Leak Parsons, ex-senator, banker, cotton manufacturer of Rockingham, N. C. is added to the earlier records as being of value in bringing the data down to date in so far as his line is concerned.

• • •
The writer is Great-grandson of Mastin D. Crawford, (the old

Methodist preacher) whose daughter Julia married Walter R. Leak. Their daughter Frances Cornelia Leak married Rev. H. C. Parsons, and they were my parents. All are long since dead, and I the oldest living representative of this branch of the family.

I have my Grand mother's family Bible which shows Mastin D. Crawford was born in 1779. There is no evidence hereabouts of any other Mastin D. of the name, except a brother of my grand mother and therefore the son of the Mastin D. referred to above, who died in Los Angeles California and has a son James Crawford, now living in Memphis, whom I know. My great-grandfather was a brother to that Thomas Crawford who married Harriet Wall and moved to Tennessee in 1826, and of William Crawford who lived and died, leaving a good many descendants in this county. I am satisfied these three brothers were sons of Thomas Crawford and Rebecca Covington. The will of this Thomas Crawford is on record here, and bears date 1787, and was probated in 1788, showing he must have died between these dates. His children named in the will are Mastin, William, Thomas and two others I do not recall now. Mastin is also one of the Executors, from which I infer he was probably the oldest, tho not over 9 years of age at the time his father died. Thomas is mentioned last among the children, which indicating he was youngest, corresponds somewhat with date of birth as given by you 1788.

This is the earliest record of the family I have been able to find in this county. But since it was originally part of Anson County, I intend searching the records of Anson as soon as I can find time to run over to Wadesboro and look them over.

There was a John Crawford in this section about the time of the Revolution. He is mentioned in contemporary history. I hope to run across something showing who his descendants were, and so complete the record for this state.

I am writing in haste and would not attempt it thus, but for the fact I feel some word of acknowledgement is due you.

I am very fond of learning about my ancestry, and have a warm place for all the kin. Would be delighted to have you make us a visit and hope you will do so this year.

WALTER LEAK PARSONS

